# Paul Robeson Says: Fight for Civil Rights Now—Don't Wait for November Elections

Paul Robeson yesterday declared that what the Negro people need from the two major parties on the civil rights issue is "not more elaborate promises but prompt and effective action."

Responding to the political ferment among Negroes in both parties brought about by the platform concessions to the Dixiecrats, the world-famed baritone and people's leader said:

**"Whoever is elected President, Negroes want an FEPC, voting rights and an end to white supremacist terror NOW. There is no reason, if we have the strength and vision to press now for these (civil rights) goals unitedly, why we should have to wait until after the elections to get them."**

Last Sunday's mass meeting in Harlem, called by Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Robeson said, showed that "the Negro people are determined to end jimcrow and all its attendant evils."

ROBESON

But Robeson, who has headed two mass delegations to Washington on civil rights issues since World War II, continued:

"While applauding Mr. Powell's initiative in calling for a rejection of the pledges made to date by the two old parties, we must not sit on our hands. We must demand now, not merely more elaborate promises, but prompt and effective action."

Speaking of Rep. Powell's scheduled meetings with the Democratic Presidential nominee and his Alabama running mate, Sen. John J. Sparkman, Robeson asserted:

"Whatever the results of Mr. Powell's conferences, there should be no mistaking the nature of the popular demand among Negroes. That demand is, not for promises, but for performance now. . . .

"They (Negroes) are in no frame of mind to accept the weasel-worded concessions to Dixiecratsism which make up the Democratic and Republican platforms—especially when they are combined with condidates Stevenson, Eisenhower, Nixon and Sparkman, all of whom by word and deed have proven their stubborn opposition to Federal action in the field of civil rights."

The civil rights challenge of the 'political rulers," the statement pointed out, should be met by raising the "banner of nonpartisan unity. "Robeson called special attention to the "four million (Negro) Baptists, one million Elks and the millions in other

(Continued on Page 5)


# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 158 (8 Pages) | New York, Thursday, August 7, 1952 | Price 10 Cents


# U. S. Admiral Bares 1948 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

ROME, Aug. 6.—A U. S. admiral here revealed that a U. S. military force was set to invade Italy in 1948 if the elections had gone against DeGasperi's Christian Democratic government. Admiral Robert Carney, who with the complicity of the DeGasperi government is, under the Atlantic pact, virtually the commander of the Italian armed forces, brurted out this revelation in an interview with Luigi Barzini, Jr., published in l'Europeo, a conservative magazine.

Let us hear the story in the Admiral's own words, as printed in that magazine:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in putting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a

(Continued on Page 6)

## DIXIECRAT BYRNES BACKS STEVENSON AND SPARKMAN

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—Dixiecrat Gov. James F. Byrnes today okayed the national Democratic ticket and the state party organization quickly voted to put Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson on the Democratic ballot in South Carolina. Byrnes said he would vote for Stevenson and Sen. John Sparkman if today were election day, but, he added, "this is not election day and I do not bind myself to that course."

South Carolina thus joined Georgia in Dixiecrat support of Stevenson.

The state convention voted 296½ to 45 to pledge the electors

Byrnes noted that Stevenson had stated yesterday that he was against limited debate in the Senate. This was "encouraging," Byrnes declared.

—

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—Gov. Adlai Stevenson was due late today to confer with Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga).

## *Call Communist Election Parley*

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a call to all State Organizations of the Party for a national election conference Sept. 6 at the Yugoslav Hall.

In issuing the call, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry stated that in this "most crucial" election, the "Party of peace, security, democracy and Socialism must make its voice heard."

The conference will discuss candidates, the election platform, and Communist Party election campaign activity. It will be opened by a public rally which will be held the evening of Sept. 5, at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

# ACLU Asks Acquittal of Calif. '14'

**LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Attorney Robert Morris of the American Civil Liberties Union today filed a "friend of the court" brief with Federal Judge William C. Mathes urging a judgment of acquittal on behalf of 14 California working class leaders. A jury yesterday ruled them guilty after a six-month trial based on the Smith Act indictment falsely charging them with a "conspiracy" to "overthrow the government by force and violence."**

The ACLU amicus curie petition came as defense attorneys began arguments for acquittal. As this edition went to press Judge Mathes had not yet rendered a sentence.

Defense counsel Norman Leonard and A. L. Wirin, in their arguments for acquittal said the jury verdict was incorrect in the light of evidence offered and because the judge had made errors in his instructions to the jury.

The two attorneys contended that the verdict was predicated on Communist Party membership rather than on any finding that a conspiracy existed.

"This verdict," said Leonard, "could only have ben the result of prejudice against Communists and the Communist Party, especially in the atmosphere created by the publication of an FBI report by J. Edgar Hoover."

The Hoover Report was issued by the McCarran Committee and given banner headlines in local newspapers the night before the jury started to consider the evidence offered during the six-month trial. Defense attorneys contended that publication of the "false Communist plot" was bringing undue

(Continued on Page 6)

## A DOCKERS' 'JURY' GIVES ITS VERDICT ON A STOOLIE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—It happened on the waterfront. A ship's officer off the Empire State, resplendent in a spotless uniform, stood on the Embarcadero impatiently awaiting a cab.

As he tapped his foot, longshore gangs, sweaty and tired, left the dock after many hours of hard work getting the ship ready to sail.

The first group of dockers to pass by the officer stopped dead in their tracks.

"Do you see what I see, fellas," piped one of the longshoremen, a husky man with a loud voice. "If it ain't Butch (David) Sanders, Stoolpigeon No. 1, the pride of the FBI."

"So that's him," said another. "Always wanted to see what one of those rats looked like."

Several of the others spat noisily on the ground.

Sanders, the government's first witness against California's 14 Smith Act defendants, at first tried to ignore the men. Then he began to sputter. No one was able to understand him.

The husky longshoremen called out to another group of dockers.

"Come over here. See what we've got. A stoolpigeon. One of those guys that gets paid by the FBI to spy on people. Take a good look."

There were more pointed comments and more spitting. Sanders, incoherent by this time, turned a shade of purple.

It kept up until all the longshore gangs had left the dock.

## SPECTATORS AT TRIAL OF 14 FIND NO BASIS FOR VERDICT

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Ethel A. Dunn and Max Hittelman, daily spectators at the six months' long Smith Act trial of 14 working class leaders, yesterday gave their views on the case.

Mrs. Dunn, a religious woman, has lived in Los Angeles nearly half a century. She carries her Bible into the courtroom every day and prays.

A member of the American Legion Auxiliary, Post 228 and a nurse in the California State Guard, Mrs. Dunn said: "These people are law abiding citizens who are innocent from everything I've heard.

"It seems to me the FBI should be searching for the persons guilty of bombing the home of the Baileys or the rats who murdered Harry and Mrs. Moore in Florida instead of prosecuting these people, who, from what I've heard, haven't done anything."

Mrs. Dunn said that "if these 14 are classed as reds for what the government claims they've done in this trial then we are all reds and should be prosecuted."

"It seems to me," she continued, "in the length of time the government had they could have found some evidence that they planned to overthrow the government by force and violence. I've sat through the entire thing and I've heard not even an iota.

"In 1930, I also sat through the trial of the lettuce workers who struck in Imperial Valley," Hittelman said. "Frank Spector, who is on trial here, was a defendant in that case.

"I don't think the prosecution has proved a single thing in the indictment.

"Even according to the judge's instructions, the way I heard it I think each and every one of the defendants should go free."

# Brazil Rallies Tell Acheson To 'Go Home'

RIO DE JANEIRO (Air Mail).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson was received in this city with such revulsion as no other figure of the foreign official world has ever met with in all of Brazil's history.

The pro-imperialist press admitted that Acheson's visit aimed to complete plans for the delivery of Brazilian oil to Standard Oil, and to discuss the sending of Brazilian soldiers to Korea. His visit coincided with the voting in parliament on a project sent to the Chamber by the government which would surrender Brazilian oil to American trusts.

The same day that the American Secretary of State arrived in Brazil President Truman sent a message to Congress in Washington stating that American diplomats continue to press for sending Latin-American soldiers to Korea.

A fleet of Yankee warships, anchored in Brazilian ports, was forced by protests to sail out of Brazilian ports, because this attempted violation of Brazil's sovereignty aroused great indignation that spread to parliament.

Deputy Aliomar Balserio—known friend of the Americans—asserted in the Chamber of Deputies that "the arrival of American warships in Brazilian ports, where parliament was debating the oil problem, gave the impression of police squads at the door of a polling booth."

**WALLS PLASTERED**

On the day of Acheson's arrival, the walls of the city were plastered full of inscriptions reading, "Out with the bandit Acheson." Several weeks before, popular manifestations against Acheson had already taken diverse forms. Patriots celebrated a symbolic burial of Acheson in one of the neighborhoods of the Federal District. This was followed by 20 other similar burials in the central streets.

In front of the School of Engineering of Rio a straw puppet appeared hanging by the neck from a tree with striped pants and a sign reading "Acheson, go home."

Simultaneously, in the principal cities of Brazil, demonstrations, meetings and leaflet distributions protested Acheson's visit.

Protest meetings were held in Sao Paulo and Salvador attended by thousands.

When Acheson was going to be at the Brazilian Press Association to meet newspapermen selected by the American Embassy, on the front of the building, letters were written, three-feet high letters, which said: "Out with Acheson. Go home."

In a workers' meeting in Petropolis, when a speaker mentioned the name Acheson he was interrupted by a booing that lasted several minutes.

It is commented that these demonstrations frustrated the plans to convert the blood of the Brazilian youth into dollars, a plan arranged by the governments of Truman and Vargas. The demonstrations of repudiation of Acheson made it clear to the warmongers that they cannot confuse Brazil.

Acheson in his last speech in the Campos Eliseos in Sao Paulo acknowledged that he felt the repudiation of the Brazilian masses. The Vargas government received Acheson in exclusive residence attended by the "elite" but did not attempt a popular demonstration.

The strength of the demonstrations against Acheson were decisively influenced by the fact that the masses were alerted by the Brazilian Communist Party, whose Central Committee, in a manifesto publicized through the country, called for the unity of all patriots against the pressure of Yankee imperialism through Acheson's visit and denounced to the nation the war and colonializing objectives of the U. S. Secretary of State.

ACHESON

## 24th DIV. ASSN. MEETS AUG. 15

The 24th Infantry Division Association will hold its fifth annual reunion at the Hotel Deshler-Wallick, in Columbus, O., on Aug. 15-17, national secretary Joseph I. Peyton of Baltimore, announced.

# DELEGATES GOING TO SACRAMENTO TO PRESS FOR A CALIFORNIA FEPC

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—More than 75 representatives of churches, trade unions and community organizations are in a campaign here to demand consideration of fair employment practices legislation at the special session of the state legislature. etails of the campaign were worked out at an emergeny meeting sponsored by the Negro labor council.

The petitions are being presented by the legislature by delegates to the special session from NLC and other organizations.

The campaign was launched after delegates to the meeting heard details of the sabotaging of FEP measures by Gov. Warren and the state legislative bodies. The grim outline of anti-FEP moves was sketched by Cleophas Brown, Los Angeles NLC president, and Eleanor Raimond, executive secretary of the legislative conference.

Delegates to the special conference gave their drive a running start with 27 wires to the governor. They also accepted loan of a sound truck from the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union. The truck is being utilized to gather support for the FEP campaign.

NLC President Brown urged an all-out campaign of pressure from all supporters of FEP legislation to implement more than 2,000 communications already sent the governor.

# Woodworkers' Union Merging Two Districts

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 6 (FP).—All International Woodworkers (CIO) loggers and sawmill workers from the Columbia River to the Canadian border in western Washington will probably be members of a single district council by Oct. 1.

The merger of what has long been the northern Washington and southwest Washington IWA districts was unanimously approved at a special joint convention here. Delegates approved a new constitution and named a slate of officers which now goes to both memberships in a referendum vote.

Negotiations for the merger have been conducted by officers of the two old districts for several months.

Unanimously approved as officers were James Fadling, past IWA president and now head of the southwest Washington district, as president of the new district; Karly Larsen, now top officer in northern Washington, as first vice president; Bridghton Erwin, now secretary in southwest, as second vice president, and Walter Belka, now secretary in northern, as secretary-treasurer.

# An Oakland, Cal., Poll Of 20 Negro Voters

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 6.—An opinion poll taken from a cross section of Oakland Negro voters indicated that Republicans and Democrats left much confusion in the wake of their national conventions.

Twenty persons were polled for their opinion. Their occupations ranged from factory work, to domestic, civil service, housewives and small business owners.

★ What is your opinion of the Democratic and Republican conventions?

• What is your opinion of the Democrats' civil rights plank?

• Have you heard of the Progressive party's national candidates, attorney Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass?

Two had heard of Mrs. Bass, but did not know she was running for Vice President. One of the two did not know Mrs. Bass was a Negro. Only one person recalled reading about Hallinan during the Harry Bridges trial, but did not know he was in the race for the Presidency.

Mention of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass provoked many questions. The questions went along this line:

"Did they (Hallinan and Mrs. Bass) hold their convention yet?"

"Why wasn't it on the radio and television?"

"Why wasn't it printed in the papers?"

Discussion revealed that some persons still held illusions about Truman. Some felt that he had "fought hard" to get civil rights legislation through Congress. Some indicated they might support the Democratic ticket because of "loyalty" to that party.

Miss Thelma Thomas, a waitress, said: "I gave my radio a rest while both conventions were on. It's a long story, both parties just make a lot of promises. Whatever party will remove the stink of jimcrow from the District of Columbia will get my support. It's a disgrace that our nation's capital is the worst jimcrow spot in the land."

Moses Stokes, a tacker at a mattress company, completely ruled out the Republicans. He favored the Democrats on tradition. But he was "worried" about the Democrats' vice presidential candidate, Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama.

Mr. Stokes' wife, Mrs. Cascile Stokes, a hotel maid, took a dim view of both parties. "I don't believe," she said, "that anything good can come from either party." She said Sparkman made a remark on TV that sounded insulting to her and she turned him off.

Miss Hattie Franklin, unemployed, simply said: "I'm not voting for either of them."

Ernest E. Johnson, AFL boilermaker, would "rather see the Democrats in," even though all their civil rights talk was "a lot of hot air to get votes." He felt that Sparkman might surprise people by turning in "a good record" like Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, when he was U. S. Senator from Alabama.

Sam Ducan, AFL machinist's helper, said: "Neither of them will follow the Constitution." He added: "Whichever one wins won't change conditions." He praised Truman's efforts.

William Brown, AFL construction worker, said impartially: "I think both conventions were worthwhile. Some good of them may come in the long run, but not soon."

Mrs. Vera Joseph, housewife, said: "Truman picked them, they must be okay. He knows what he's doing."

John Jones, civil service employe, confessed he hadn't followed the conventions closely. He thought the Democrats had adopted a "hard-hitting civil rights plank in their platform." He credited it to Truman.

John Ward, Jr., a railroad worker, thought the Democrats were "the best speech makers," but meant "little of what they said." He wanted them in office again through fear of the Republicans.

Willie Pickens, liquor store operator, said: "Things are always better when the Democrats are in office." However, he did not think much of the Democratic candidates.

# Rosenberg Case Is Front Page News From Scotland to China

From Scotland to China, the Rosenberg Case has become front page news and of concern to millions of people, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case disclosed yesterday.

Clippings and letters arrive at the Committee's office daily, attesting to the deep interest with which the Case is viewed all over the world.

For example, on May 1, 1952, the French newspaper "Droit et Liberte" carried a big front page story calling on the French people to support efforts being made for a new trial.

Droit et Liberte is published by a French association against racism, whose chairman is Marc Chagall, the world famous artist. Other leading members of the association are Maurice de Barral, of the Legion of Honor; Alain Le-Leap, secretary general of the CGT, largest trade union body of France; internationally known biologist Marcel Prenant; and members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

On April 20, L'Humanite, the Communist Party newspaper, ran a prominent story on the case. L'Humanite's circulation is over 400,000.

In January, 1952, The Word, a newspaper in Scotland, devoted almost an entire issue to presenting the facts in the Rosenberg case.

On June 30, 1952, Voix Ouvriere, a Swiss newspaper, front paged a Rosenberg story whose headline read: "Innocent Americans, Victims of Hysteria."

A recent issue of one of Pekin's leading magazines likewise carried a factual article on the case.

In Hempstead, England, eight public figures signed a telegram pledging "full support for you," addressed to the Committee.

The Puerto Rican Committee for Civil Liberties writes: "Heartily join demand for new trial."

From Mexico comes a telegram from Vicente Lombardo Toledano, labor leader and Mexican statesman, supporting efforts for a new trial, and calling the Rosenbergs victims of hysteria.

The Congress of Canadian Women (Lakehead), recently wrote President Truman, "Your opposition to persecution for reasons of race prejudice, political beliefs and the setting of example can only be shown by your consent to a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell."

The Progressive Youth League of New Zealand wrote President Truman: "We believe the evidence submitted . . . is so weak that the sentence of death is a crime against humanity."

From Cheltenham, England, a group of Theosophists write that they "believe that to carry out such a drastic sentence on this young couple can and will bring disaster upon those who have condemned them." They urge that the verdicts and sentences "be reversed, and that they be sent home to their two little children at the earliest possible moment."

A similar opinion has been expressed by the Canadian League for Democratic Rights.

In Sydney, Australia, the Democratic Rights Council writes: "On behalf of nineteen affiliates, trade unions, and hundreds of thousands of Australian citizens (we) support the demand for a new trial."

On June 19, the London Daily Worker carried a story calling the Rosenberg case "The greatest American Frame-up." It was written by Derek Kartun.

From Ireland comes word, as from a number of other countries, that delegations are being organized to see the American Ambassador about the case.

In addition to these and other newspaper and organization expressions, the committee has already received many hundreds of individual letters from all over the world, asking for additional facts, and expressing shock at the unfair trial.

**Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.**

# How a Working Class Novel Reached a Million Readers

MELBOURNE

What one Australian writer, backed by the Australian working class, did with a book is a story worth study the world over.

Frank Hardy's novel "Power Without Glory" is probably the most important book published in Australia in recent years.

Its exposure of corruption in the Australian Labor Party made it the best-selling novel ever published in Australia and goaded an embarrassed government into prosecuting the author, unsuccessfully, for criminal libel.

Yet almost as important as the book, and quite as exciting is the story of how it came to be written, printed, distributed and read by an estimated million Australians.

Frank Hardy, a young ex-serviceman and a Communist, is a member of a group of working-class writers which began to meet in Melbourne in 1944. Their work attracted attention, and soon a good deal of it was winning publication in established magazines and anthologies.

Then, as the cold war warmed up, publishers began to fight shy of the group's work. So the group turned directly to the working class.

• • •

They persuaded editors of trade union journals to print their stories and poems. They read them at factory gates and in the public libraries. There was a good response. The workers liked them.

In 1950, after four years work in which he lived under an assumed name in the underworld of political graft he was later to expose so effectively. Frank Hardy published "Power Without Glory."

No publisher would touch it. So he had it printed himself. No wholesaler would distribute it. So the author hawked it around the factories and trade union offices.

It became so popular that booksellers ordered large quantities. The first edition sold out.

Then the author was arrested on a charge of criminal libel. From then on it was more than a book. It was a political movement.

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A committee of workers and intellectuals was formed to defend Hardy. They fought back so effectively that the charge had to be thrown out.

Trade unionists banded together to outwit the police, who were trying to prevent further distribution of the book. They stitched and bound 16,000 copies and got it into every factory in the country.

The book became Australia's best-seller, running through four editions. Writers who had helped to defend Hardy on the criminal libel charge stayed to take part in the fight for peace. The group of writers, of which Hardy is a member, expanded and developed their work.

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The rough and ready organization set up to print and distribute Hardy's novel had been kept in being to distribute other working-class novels.

Progressive British reviews say Frank Hardy's 700-page book is not a great novel. But, said one, "it triumphantly overcomes its defects and achieves stature by the simple but infinitely difficult means of telling the truth."

His picture of corruption and of a society in which a man can make his way to power by a systematic single-minded course of bribery, intimidation and murder is not the whole truth. But it has enough of it to frighten a government and to win the immediate acclaim of all honest Australians.

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Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, FMC 71409, Atlanta, Ga.

# Ted Tinsley Says

## LOVE IN HOLLYWOOD

I have many clippings reporting the words of many wise men who say that radicals, leftists, Marxists, may be distinguished by their lack of a sense of humor. It is a little strange to hear these grim and rather paranoid defenders of capitalism talk about "a sense of humor." For many months I have searched in vain for this capitalist "sense of humor" and I am happy to report that at last I have found it—in a column by that Hollywood savant, Hedda Hopper, an intense, single-minded woman whose life is passionately dedicated to the unimportant.

Hedda Hopper reports on the reconciliation between Marion Davies, one-time bosom companion of William Randolph Hearst, and her husband, Capt. Horace Brown, from whom she was recently estranged.

Capt. Brown is a fellow with a great deal of humility.

Sadly he confessed to Hedda Hopper, "I don't know why she took me back, because I'm a beast."

Them's hard words, captain, although I must admit that after reading the rest of Hedda Hopper's column, I am inclined to take you at your word.

The captain was in a confessing mood because he told Hedda Hopper some examples of his impulsiveness. It seems that Marion Davies left him because:

1—He bought her a pet monkey which promptly bit her.

2—Marion Davies' phones must have bothered him because he pulled them all out "by the roots."

3—He went to the house of Marion Davies' sister, Rose, took out his trusty six-shooter, and shot out all the lights in the driveway.

You can see that we are dealing with a gay blade, but his exploits are by no means over. It seems that Marion Davies' sister uses a wheel chair. This was a golden opportunity, and therefore:

4—He pushed her into a swimming pool—while she was in the wheel chair.

5—When friends came to visit Marion Davies the good captain turned the fire hose on them.

6—Once her friends were inside the house (presumably to get a dry change) he went outside and let the air out of all the tires on their automobiles.

Following this recital, the captain explained the reconciliation by crying, "But I love her better than anything else in the world."

Wait till Tristan and Isolde hear about this!

Hedda Hopper, having listened sympathetically to this recital, then reported, ". . . we all laughed like a bunch of hyenas, and Marion said, 'Thank God we all have a sense of humor'."

Ah! We have discovered it! The capitalist sense of humor that the radicals lack!

If only we could all learn to laugh! "like a bunch of hyenas."

The funniest thing about capitalism is not that it has a sense of humor—but that it thinks it has a sense of a humor.

I understand that a bunch of hyenas are going to sue Hedda Hopper.

# ANTI-SEMITIC MOVIE AND AN ANTI-SEMITIC ACTION

By DAVID PLATT

The connection between anti-Semitic movies and anti-Semitic acts is made crystal clear in this news item plucked from the August issue of Jewish Life.

The anti-Semitic British film Oliver Twist reopened in Toronto in June. Twenty-four tombstones in the Lambton Cemetery in Toronto used by 16 Jewish organizations were desecrated in mid-June. Damage is estimated at about $8,000."

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One of the queerest movie festivals in screen history is being prepared by M. Gilles Wolman, "producer of the so-called anti-concept film," says a story in the British Continental Daily Mail. Wolman's festival involves only unreleased films and will be held after midnight in a movie theatre somewhere in Europe, the name of which will be announced only at the last minute to the press. Wolman denies that his "semi-clandestine" festival will be devoted to "pornographic, political or tendentious films," but simply miscellaneous, unreleased ones. One of the titles is: Howls in Favor of Sade (Sadism).

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From Santiago, Chile comes word that Mrs. Maria Maluenda, "first lady of Chilean radio and theatre" has been removed from her popular radio program for speaking out against the military pact Chile has made with the Pentagon. Mrs. Maluenda, who has been starred for the past three years on the program, 'Gala Nights of the Atkinsons, sponsored by the U. S. firm—Atkinson's Perfumes—was informed by the producer of the program that the loss of her job had nothing to do with her artistic merits. She was told that the sponsor would be willing to reinstate her if she agreed to keep silent about the military pact. Mrs. Maluenda vigorously denounced those connected with her dismissal and is being supported by the public.

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Fewer visits to the movies, and requests to GIs not to give American gangster comics to British children, are recommended by members of the Essex Education Committee. The report of the committee's chief examiner called attention to the considerable number of children, who, when applying for admission to secondary schools, introduced into their examinaion papers, stories about burglars, gangsters and kidnapers.

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The magazine Film Sense reports that the new peace film cartoon 'The Shout Heard Round the World' is nearing completion by the Film Division of the N. Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. However funds are still needed to pay for the specialized camera work, synchronized music score, sound effects, laboratory costs and extra release prints to "serve peace-loving audiences."

So, whether Willie Withersipple, the screen's first peace cartoon hero, will be ready to reach movie audiences all over the country by the early part of September is up to you. For donations of $1 or over, addressed to Film Division, ASP, Dept. FS, 47 W. 44 St., N. Y. 18, you get a free pass to a preview screening of the film.

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THIS WILL RAMBLE without plan or purpose on that ballgame to end all ballgames played beneath the lee of Coogan's Bluff on the night of Aug. 5 and the morning of Aug. 6. It cannot in its mere 800 words encompass all the excitement, the situations, the incredible turns of fortune that took place on the field of combat or its reading time would be four hours and 59 minutes, the time of the game.

I don't think I ever saw one like it or will ever see its like again. In it were such diverse and bizarre elements as a potential no hit game, grand slam home run, two home runs delivered by pinch hitters, a double play with the bases full in the 12th that went from Robinson to Campanella to Reese, a "beaten" team coming from behind four—one, two, three, four—times, a ball club scoring one in the 14th, one in the 15th and losing the game on an infield bounder, an inning starting two minutes before the 12:50 curfew law and going for 40 more minutes, remarkable double relief pitching by those candidates for rookie of the year, Joe Black and Hoyt Wilhelm, a poorly advised umpire's thumb that may have won the game for the team whose star he ousted. . . .

In the press box it was like a corny movie with the guy from one of the wire services dictating frantically into the phone. He had composed 300 words based on Andy Pafko winning the game with a home run in the 15th when with two out in the latter half of the inning he slumped back in his seat and said tiredly—"Never mind all that. Elliott just hit one for the Giants." Then he was in the saddle again blaring out in staccato fashion the new story of a Dodger victory in the 15th in the most amazing, incredible bizarre game, etc., etc, And then . . .

To try to get a little chronology into this mess . . . you should remember that the Giants had blown a doubleheader to the hapless Pirates Sunday while Brooklyn, finally exploding in full majesty, had belted the Cubs twice to move ahead 6½ games as the prelude to the interboro series.

Now here is Jim Hearn, the lone consistent jewel from last year's flag winning staff, and young Billy Loes wrapped up in an early string of zeroes which leads someone to exclaim in glee, "At this rate we may get out of here by 10:30." Loes is an earnest young man from Queens who flashed like a flying saucer early this year and since then has been good for a while and then goes boom.

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TONIGHT, HOWEVER, he was better than good for a while. He was nigh perfect. When five innings were gone the score was 0-0, Billy Boy hadn't given up a single safety and anyone who suggested that the final score would be 7-6 and that a Mr. Wilhelm was yet to pitch a hitless five innings on his own would have been regarded rather queerly.

All that was forgotten in the sixth. A hit by Reese, walk to Robby and a perfect sacrifice by Campy set up men on second and third and one out. Here the Giants decided to deliberately walk Snider to load 'em up. Hate to sound smug, but just yesterday was asking in print whether this is ever really sound baseball, to check what happens and see how often the move backfires. The Giants did this twice this night. In the sixth Gil Hodges belted a grand slam homer over the roof. In the 14th they did it again and Pafko delivered the run anyhow with a long fly.

•

BEHIND 4-0 the Giants not only got their first hit but scored three runs on three hits and a hit batsman. Then with one away in the seventh, after Loes had fanned Westrum (he had fanned four Giants in a row in the early stages) pinch hitter George Wilson, a rather obscure pickup from the White Sox, hit himself a home run to tie it, to the great delight of the Giant end of the house.

This brought on Joe Black, who promptly snuffed out the next two Giants with his hard, low, beautifully controlled stuff, and for that matter, the next 11 Giants! His opposite number on the Giants, the knuckle-balling Wilhelm, ascended the Giant hill to start the eighth, and the game sailed on. It was the 33rd relief appearance for Black and the 40th for Wilhelm. Neither had started a game. You might call either the most valuable player in the league and not get too much of an argument.

When the last of the 10th had gone its way I was out of space on my scorecard, so I used ordinary paper to drew up an extension numbering the innings 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 just in case. Another writer passing by laughed "You're really getting ready for a long night, Les, aren't you?" In the 15th he arose and bowed in my direction.

•

In this kind of game every pitch is exciting. In the extra innings alone Henry Thompson at third had five assists, three of which I circled to remind me later that they were exceptional plays. It looked like the Giants had it won in the 12th when Hodges booted an easy grounder by Wilhelm (good hit, no field! was the gag for the magnificent fielder who has been not so good at bat), Williams lined a single and Dark wangled a walk. Bases full and one out. At this juncture Durocher put in a runner for Wilhelm, who had hurled five hitless relief frames, going all out for the victory then and there.

The Dodger infield came in for the play at the plate. Lockman hit a medium speed grounder to Robinson, who scooped it cleanly and fired it home to Campanella. Without a second's hesitation Roy then fired TO SECOND in time to force Dark for the astounding double play. This magnificently alert athlete had noted that Lockman was closer to first than Dark to second as he started his throw. What had happened was that Dark, with the ball hit right ahead of him to Robby in the base path, had held up for fear of a tag and flip to first by Robby. So Campy wrote a new book.

To lead off the 14th Pafko unloaded his homer and that seemed that, especially with two out and none on in the Giant half and people filing out. Then Elliott came out of the dugout and hit a high fly and Pafko backed up and backed up, and the Giant fans already in the street heard the roar and knew. . . .

Then the Dodgers came right back to score again, filled the bases and just missed a mess of runs as Thomson snared Pafko's long sacrifice liner and Furillo hit a "foul homer" to right. But surely the one was enough this time. But those Giants kept playing ball. With one out, sub Hofman, playing because Lockman had been tossed out by a hard nosed ump, doubled. Black, who had gone eight strain-filled innings, came out and big Van Cuyk came in to get Thompson on a liner and Rhodes on a grounder.

But hold, Robinson made one of his rare boots on the latter, Bobby Thomson whacked a single to tie the game. There could be

(Continued on Page 8)

# Hundreds in UE Shops Win Raises Despite Raiders, Un-Americans

PHILADELPHIA.—Hundreds of workers in shops represented by Local 155, United Electrical Workers (Independent), have won substantial wage raises in the past two months, despite raiding attempts by the CIO Electrical Workers and the disruptive activities of the House Un-American Committee.

The union's official publication, "The Square Dealer," reports package increases ranging from 11 to 14 cents as well as other improvements in a number of metal processing shops, including: North Brothers, H. Brinton Co., Penn Industrial Instrument, Jacquard, U.S. Metallic Packing Co., Fox Products Co., Globe Fabricated Products and American Insulator.

In addition 550 tool and die shop workers have won improved health and insurance benefits paid by the employers.

**REPORTS OF THE** economic gains made by the local came as the IUE-CIO was defeated in a major raiding effort at the H. H. Eby Co., where workers voted 156 to 127 to remain within Local 155.

In addition, "The Square Dealer" reported 100 percent support of Local 155 was voted by representatives of Tool and Die Shops employing 725 workers. Among this group were several charter members of the local and workers from the original shops where the local had its beginning in the 30s.

**MEANWHILE,** the local trial committee voted to expel eight secessionist leaders; Thomas Delaney, Samuel DiMaria, Phoebe Montero, Decatur Garret, Leo Flynn, John Rose, Augustine Gisondi and Frank Greenwood.

They were expelled on the grounds of "insubordination, dual unionism, secession and conduct unbecoming a union member."

# CHICAGO MAYOR HIDES FROM PROTEST ON MOB VIOLENCE

CHICAGO.—Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, whose real estate friends usually find him "in" when they call at City Hall, was "out" three times this week to a delegation of South Siders seeking his help in their fight on mob violence.

The Mayor's secretary, Robert Ryan, blocked a delegation of seven from the Washington Park Forum who atempted to keep their appointment with the Mayor last Monday.

**The delegation came to present Kennelly with petitions signed by 2,000 asking him to "cause the arrest and conviction" of those responsible for wrecking a building bought by a Negro woman recently.**

The two-story structure at 4454 S. Union Avenue was virtually destroyed by a mob of 4,000 on July 1 while workmen were decorating it in preparation for occupancy by a Negro family.

**"His refusal to see us puts the Mayor squarely on the side of the mobsters," declared Walter Draine, leader of the delegation. "We ask the people to protest this action. We shall keep coming back to City Hall as long as it takes—in order to secure our right as taxpayers to consult with the Mayor."**

# ANTI-NEGRO COMIC STRIP PROTESTED

DETROIT.—In a open letter to UAW regional director Leonard Woodcock, William Allan, editor of the Michigan Worker, registered a vigorous protest against publication of an anti-Negro, anti-labor comic strip in Western Michigan News, CIO newspaper under the jurisdiction of Woodcock. The letter follows.

Dear brother Woodcock,

I wish to register my most emphatic protest against the publication in the Western Michigan News of July 24 a CIO newspaper, of an anti-Negro and anti-union cartoon strip.

To see such a white supremacist, Dixiecrat insult of the Negro people appearing in a union paper makes one's blood boil. The employers' press no longer dares print such vile insults against the Negro people.

One of the first great contributions to extending democracy the CIO made in the 30's was to send delegations of Negro and white workers to newspaper offices to demand that anti-Negro cartoons be dropped as propaganda of the employers, designed to poison workers minds with prejudice.

The employers, who never cease their work to split the unity of Negro and white workers, will rejoice at seeing anti-Negro comic strips in a union paper, which type of insulting drawings they were forced to drop out of their own controlled press by the demand of organized labor, Negro and white, years ago.

The Negro peoples movement in which the Negro trade unionists are a leading part, assisted by the white workers have made many advances in the fight against discrimination.

And in the course of these struggles against discrimination, many of which UAW and CIO have led, the workers have learned many lessons and made many advances in the fight against discrimination.

They know that the unity of Negro and white wokers was the unshakeable foundation upon which the UAW and CIO was built. For the union hating employers to destroy the union, they must first smash the unity of Negro and white.

Therefore it's the bosses game to depict Negroes as "inferior", as this cartoon appearing in the Western Michigan News does; to depict Negroes as "uneducated", to portray them as the Dixiecrat minstrel shows do, this is the grossest form of insult that can be delivered against a proud people valiantly fighting for their rights, liberties and security denied them by a Negro hating employer class.

Such cartoons are a blow against Negro white unity, therefor they are a blow against the union. Equal rights for Negroes as the UAW-CIO fights for is being challenged by this cartoon, because the cartoon depicts Negroes as "inferior." How can the union fight to eliminate discrimination in hiring or for upgrading, for service in public places, when its official newspaper in Western Michigan insults every Negro in the labor movement and outside.

I write to you because you are the regional director of UAW-CIO and therefor responsible for what goes into this newspaper, the Western Michigan News.

I remember at the UAW Grand Rapids conference on FEPC and related questions, you very pointedly called upon the delegates present and Governor G. Mennen Williams to take action on Negro rights and to practice what they preach.

I call upon you, just as pointedly to take action to wipe out this insult to the Negro people, that appeared in the July 24 edition of the Western Michigan News. I am sure that you will conduct an immediate investigation as to who is responsible for publishing this anti-Negro, anti-labor attack and take steps accordingly to see that it is corrected and those responsible are never given the chance to do so again.

I remain, fraternally yours,

Billy Allan,

editor, Michigan Worker.

## Bail in Cleveland Deportation Case Sought

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—Matthew Blaskovich, piano tuner and Sam Kalynchuk, caterer, were ardested recently by Immigration officials and held in $4,000 bail. Kalynchuk was able to raise the exorbitant amount but Blaskovich, unable to put up that sum, was lodged in county jail.

Both men are "charged" with being at one time members of the Communist Party. Blaskovich was born in Croatia and Kalynchuk in the Ukraine.

The Ohio Provisional Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is conducting a campaign to raise bail for Blaskovich. The committee's headquarters are at 5103 Euclid Ave.

## Hoodlums Attack East Side Rally

Hoodlums shouting anti-Semitic remarks, attempted to break up a meeting of the American Labor Party's 4th North Club on the Lower East Side of Manhattan a few days ago, smashed the speakers platform, and destroyed the American flag attached to the side of the platform, it was reported by Esther Rand, chairman of the Club.

Two of the club members were followed after the meeting, and were severely beaten. One ALP member required the attention of a physician and was incapacitated for two days.

In order to make the East Side free for free speech, the Club plans to hold its regular campaign meeting at that same corner, at Seventh St. and Ave. A, at 8 p.m. tonight (Thursday) and has called on East Side residents to make sure that ALP members are assured of the right to hold meetings.

# Ask PP on Ballot as 'Real Alternative'

CHICAGO.—With the political conventions over, the Progressive Party of Illinois heightened its campaign to get on the ballot as "a necessity dictated by the bankruptcy which the two old parties exhibited in their conventions."

State Director James Wishart called for a windup period of signature canvassing both in Chicago and downstate which would assure a Progressive alternative for the Illinois voters in November.

Said Wishart:

**"The Democratic convention last week marked the open seizure of power in that party by the combined forces of reactionary political bosses in the North with the bosses of the Dixiecrats in the South."**

The Democratic Party is no longer even by pretense the party of Roosevelt and the forgotten man. Its nomination of Governor Adlai Stevenson, whose acceptance speech dedicated him to a perspective of cold war and possible hot war reaching over decades to come, marked the open rejection by the Democratic Party of any fight for labor's rights, civil rights or the welfare of the American people.

"Between a Stevenson and an Eisenhower, such newspapers as the Chicago Sun-Times, the Chicago Tribune and the columnists of big busines csan find no distinction.

**"The nomination of Sparkman, manager of the Russell-Dixiecrat white supremacist forces of the Democratic Convention, is an open insult to the Negro people and every decent American.**

"Only a vote for the Progressive Party, only a battle to win a place for the Progressive Party on the ballot, can give the people any alternative to reaction.

"We urge an emergency, all-out effort at any sacrifice from all progressives to put our party on the ballot dnring the first two weeks of August."

## Peak Profits by Canada Trusts

OTTAKA, Aug. 6 (ALN).—The 424 leading Canadian corporations piled up record-smashing profits of $569 million in 1951 after taxes and other deductions, according to the Bank of Canada. The showing compared with $531 million net pofits in 1950 and $277 million in 1946.

Heading the profit list were 18 non-ferrous metal mining companies included in the Bank of Canada sample. They netted $161 million in 1951, compared with $129 million in 1950.

The oil boom netted eight petroleum firms a profit of $62 million, a $32 million increase over the previous year.

Thirteen pulp and paper concerns included in the survey made $51 million last year, $44 million in 1950 and $35 million in 1949.

Six rubber companies, recently investigated by the government on monopoly charges, made $11 million in net profits in 1951. Six telephone companies made $19 million last year ad $13 million the previous year.

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## What's On?

**Coming**

CELEBRATION honoring Elizabeth G. Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett, Marion Bachrach and Mrs. Mary Kaufman—lawyer in the trial at Foley Square and Alice Childress, outstanding Negro actress and author and her group in a new play, Beulah Richardson, great American Negro poet and Halois Moorehead, leading Negro woman leader in American Women for Peace. In a memorable evening of outstanding importance in culture and the fight for peace at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Saturday, Aug. 9, 8:30 p.m. Tickets available in advance $1 at Brighton Center and Citizens Emergency Defense Committee at 401 Broadway. At door $1.25.

ENJOY A SPECIAL YOUTH WEEKEND August 9-10 at a progressive camp, Nature Friends, Camp Midvale from Friday night through Sunday for only $8 to $10. Only one hour from New York City (35 miles). All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations, further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. Terhune 5-2160.

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# Paul Robeson Says: Fight for Civil Rights Now—Don't Wait for November Elections

Paul Robeson yesterday declared that what the Negro people need from the two major parties on the civil rights issue is "not more elaborate promises but prompt and effective action."

Responding to the political ferment among Negroes in both parties brought about by the platform concessions to the Dixiecrats, the world-famed baritone and people's leader said:

**"Whoever is elected President, Negroes want an FEPC, voting rights and an end to white supremacist terror NOW. There is no reason, if we have the strength and vision to press now for these (civil rights) goals unitedly, why we should have to wait until after the elections to get them."**

Last Sunday's mass meeting in Harlem, called by Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Robeson said, showed that "the Negro people are determined to end Jimcrow and all its attendant evils."

ROBESON

But Robeson, who has headed two mass delegations to Washington on civil rights issues since World War II, continued:

"While applauding Mr. Powell's initiative in calling for a rejection of the pledges made to date by the two old parties, we must not sit on our hands. We must demand now, not merely more elaborate promises, but prompt and effective action."

Speaking of Rep. Powell's scheduled meetings with the Democratic Presidential nominee and his Alabama running mate, Sen. John J. Sparkman, Robeson asserted:

"Whatever the results of Mr. Powell's conferences, there should be no mistaking the nature of the popular demand among Negroes. That demand is, not for **promises**, but for **performance** now. . . .

"They (Negroes) are in no frame of mind to accept the weasel-worded concessions to Dixiecratsism which make up the Democratic and Republican platforms—especially when they are combined with condidates Stevenson, Eisenhower, Nixon and Sparkman, all of whom by word and deed have proven their stubborn opposition to Federal action in the field of civil rights."

The civil rights challenge of the 'political rulers," the statement pointed out, should be met by raising the "banner of nonpartisan unity. "Robeson called special attention to the "four million (Negro) Baptists, one million Elks and the millions in other

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# Daily Worker

Reëntered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 158 (8 Pages) — New York, Thursday, August 7, 1952 — Price 10 Cents


# U. S. Admiral Bares 1948 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

ROME, Aug. 6.—A U. S. admiral here revealed that a U. S. military force was set to invade Italy in 1948 if the elections had gone against DeGasperi's Christian Democratic government. Admiral Robert Carney, who with the complicity of the DeGasperi government is, under the Atlantic pact, virtually the commander of the Italian armed forces, brurted out this revelation in an interview with Luigi Barzini, Jr., published in l'Europeo, a conservative magazine.

Let us hear the story in the Admiral's own words, as printed in that magazine:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in putting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a

(Continued on Page 6)

## DIXIECRAT BYRNES BACKS STEVENSON AND SPARKMAN

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—Dixiecrat Gov. James F. Byrnes today okayed the national Democratic ticket and the state party organization quickly voted to put Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson on the Democratic ballot in South Carolina. Byrnes said he would vote for Stevenson and Sen. John Sparkman if today were election day, but, he added, "this is not election day and I do not bind myself to that course."

South Carolina thus joined Georgia in Dixiecrat support of Stevenson.

The state convention voted 296½ to 45 to pledge the electors

Byrnes noted that Stevenson had stated yesterday that he was against limited debate in the Senate. This was "encouraging," Byrnes declared.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—Gov. Adlai Stevenson was due late today to confer with Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga).

## *Call Communist Election Parley*

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a call to all State Organizations of the Party for a national election conference Sept. 6 at the Yugoslav Hall.

In issuing the call, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry stated that in this "most crucial" election, the "Party of peace, security, democracy and Socialism must make its voice heard."

The conference will discuss candidates, the election platform, and Communist Party election campaign activity. It will be opened by a public rally which will be held the evening of Sept. 5, at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

# ACLU Asks Acquittal of Calif. '14'

**LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Attorney Robert Morris of the American Civil Liberties Union today filed a "friend of the court" brief with Federal Judge William C. Mathes urging a judgment of acquittal on behalf of 14 California working class leaders. A jury yesterday ruled them guilty after a six-month trial based on the Smith Act indictment falsely charging them with a "conspiracy" to "overthrow the government by force and violence."**

The ACLU amicus curie petition came as defense attorneys began arguments for acquittal.

Judge Mathes said he would rule tomorrow morning on the motion for acquittal.

Defense counsel Norman Leonard and A. L. Wirin, in their arguments for acquittal said the jury verdict was incorreot in the light of evidence offered and because the judge had made errors in his instructions to the jury.

The two attorneys contended that the verdict was predicated on Communist Party membership rather than on any finding that a conspiracy existed.

"This verdict," said Leonard, "could only have ben the result of prejudice against Communists and the Communist Party, especially in the atmosphere created by the publication of an FBI report by J. Edgar Hoover."

The Hoover Report was issued by the McCarran Committee and given banner headlines in local newspapers the night before the jury started to consider the evidence offered during the six-month trial. Defense attorneys contended that publication of the "false Communist plot" was bringing undue

(Continued on Page 6)

## A DOCKERS' 'JURY' GIVES ITS VERDICT ON A STOOLIE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—It happened on the waterfront. A ship's officer off the Empire State, resplendent in a spotless uniform, stood on the Embarcadero impatiently awaiting a cab.

As he tapped his foot, longshore gangs, sweaty and tired, left the dock after many hours of hard work getting the ship ready to sail.

The first group of dockers to pass by the officer stopped dead in their tracks.

"Do you see what I see, fellas," piped one of the longshoremen, a husky man with a loud voice. "If it ain't Butch (David) Sanders, Stoolpigeon No. 1, the pride of the FBI."

"So that's him," said another. "Always wanted to see what one of those rats looked like."

Several of the others spat noisily on the ground.

Saunders, the government's first witness against California's 14 Smith Act defendants, at first tried to ignore the men. Then he began to sputter. No one was able to understand him.

The husky longshoremen called out to another group of dockers.

"Come over here. See what we've got. A stoolpigeon. One of those guys that gets paid by the FBI to spy on people. Take a good look."

There were more pointed comments and more spitting. Saunders, incoherent by this time, turned a shade of purple.

It kept up until all the longshore gangs had left the dock.

## SPECTATORS AT TRIAL OF 14 FIND NO BASIS FOR VERDICT

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Ethel A. Dunn and Max Hittelman, daily spectators at the six months' long Smith Act trial of 14 working class leaders, yesterday gave their views on the case.

Mrs. Dunn, a religious woman, has lived in Los Angeles nearly half a century. She carries her Bible into the courtroom every day and prays.

A member of the American Legion Auxiliary, Post 228 and a nurse in the California State Guard, Mrs. Dunn said: "These people are law abiding citizens who are innocent from everything I've heard.

"It seems to me the FBI should be searching for the persons guilty of bombing the home of the Baileys or the rats who murdered Harry and Mrs. Moore in Florida instead of prosecuting these people, who, from what I've heard, haven't done anything."

Mrs. Dunn said that "if these 14 are classed as reds for what the government claims they've done in this trial then we are all reds and should be prosecuted."

"It seems to me," she continued, "in the length of time the government had they could have found some evidence that they planned to overthrow the government by force and violence. I've sat through the entire thing and I've heard not even an iota.

"In 1930, I also sat through the trial of the lettuce workers who struck in Imperial Valley," Hittelman said. "Frank Spector, who is on trial here, was a defendant in that case.

"I don't think the prosecution has proved a single thing in the indictment.

"Even according to the judge's instructions, the way I heard it I think each and every one of the defendants should go free."

# Brazil Rallies Tell Acheson To 'Go Home'

RIO DE JANEIRO (Air Mail).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson was received in this city with such revulsion as no other figure of the foreign official world has ever met with in all of Brazil's history.

The pro-imperialist press admitted that Acheson's visit aimed to complete plans for the delivery of Brazilian oil to Standard Oil, and to discuss the sending of Brazilian soldiers to Korea. His visit coincided with the voting in parliament on a project sent to the Chamber by the government which would surrender Brazilian oil to American trusts.

The same day that the American Secretary of State arrived in Brazil President Truman sent a message to Congress in Washington stating that American diplomats continue to press for sending Latin-American soldiers to Korea.

A fleet of Yankee warships, anchored in Brazilian ports, was forced by protests to sail out of Brazilian ports, because this attempted violation of Brazil's sovereignty aroused great indignation that spread to parliament.

Deputy Aliomar Balserio—known friend of the Americans—asserted in the Chamber of Deputies that "the arrival of American warships in Brazilian ports, where parliament was debating the oil problem, gave the impression of police squads at the door of a polling booth."

**WALLS PLASTERED**

On the day of Acheson's arrival, the walls of the city were plastered full of inscriptions reading, "Out with the bandit Acheson." Several weeks before, popular manifestations against Acheson had already taken diverse forms. Patriots celebrated a symbolic burial of Acheson in one of the neighborhoods of the Federal District. This was followed by 20 other similar burials in the central streets.

In front of the School of Engineering of Rio a straw puppet appeared hanging by the neck from a tree with striped pants and a sign reading "Acheson, go home."

Simultaneously, in the principal cities of Brazil, demonstrations, meetings and leaflet distributions protested Acheson's visit.

Protest meetings were held in Sao Paulo and Salvador attended by thousands.

When Acheson was going to be at the Brazilian Press Association to meet newspapermen selected by the American Embassy, on the front of the building, letters were written, three-feet high letters, which said: "Out with Acheson. Go home."

In a workers' meeting in Petropolis, when a speaker mentioned the name Acheson he was interrupted by a booing that lasted several minutes.

It is commented that these demonstrations frustrated the plans to convert the blood of the Brazilian youth into dollars, a plan arranged by the governments of Truman and Vargas. The demonstrations of repudiation of Acheson made it clear to the warmongers that they cannot confuse Brazil.

Acheson in his last speech in the Campos Eliseos in Sao Paulo acknowledged that he felt the repudiation of the Brazilian masses. The Vargas government received Acheson in exclusive residence attended by the "elite" but did not attempt a popular demonstration.

The strength of the demonstrations against Acheson were decisively influenced by the fact that the masses were alerted by the Brazilian Communist Party, whose Central Committee, in a manifesto publicized through the country,

ACHESON

called for the unity of all patriots against the pressure of Yankee imperialism through Acheson's visit and denounced to the nation the war and colonializing objectives of the U. S. Secretary of State.

## 24th DIV. ASSN. MEETS AUG. 15

The 24th Infantry Division Association will hold its fifth annual reunion at the Hotel Deshler-Wallick, in Columbus, O., on Aug. 15-17, national secretary Joseph I. Peyton of Baltimore, announced.

# DELEGATES GOING TO SACRAMENTO TO PRESS FOR A CALIFORNIA FEPC

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—More than 75 representatives of churches, trade unions and community organizations are in a campaign here to demand consideration of fair employment practices legislation at the special session of the state legislature. etails of the campaign were worked out at an emergeny meeting sponsored by the Negro labor council.

The petitions are being presented by the legislature by delegates to the special session from NLC and other organizations.

The campaign was launched after delegates to the meeting heard details of the sabotaging of FEP measures by Gov. Warren and the state legislative bodies. The grim outline of anti-FEP moves was sketched by Cleophas Brown, Los Angeles NLC president, and Eleanor Raimond, executive secretary of the legislative conference.

Delegates to the special conference gave their drive a running start with 27 wires to the governor. They also accepted loan of a sound truck from the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union. The truck is being utilized to gather support for the FEP campaign.

NLC President Brown urged an all-out campaign of pressure from all supporters of FEP legislation to implement more than 2,000 communications already sent the governor.

# Woodworkers' Union Merging Two Districts

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 6 (FF).—All International Woodworkers (CIO) loggers and sawmill workers from the Columbia River to the Canadian border in western Washington will probably be members of a single district council by Oct. 1.

The merger of what has long been the northern Washington and southwest Washington IWA districts was unanimously approved at a special joint convention here. Delegates approved a new constitution and named a slate of officers which now goes to both memberships in a referendum vote.

Negotiations for the merger have been conducted by officers of the two old districts for several months.

Unanimously approved as officers were James Fadling, past IWA president and now head of the southwest Washington district, as president of the new district; Karly Larsen, now top officer in northern Washington, as first vice president; Bridghton Erwin, now secretary in southwest, as second vice president, and Walter Belka, now secretary in northern, as secretary-treasurer.

# An Oakland, Cal., Poll Of 20 Negro Voters

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 6.—An opinion poll taken from a cross section of Oakland Negro voters indicated that Republicans and Democrats left much confusion in the wake of their national conventions.

Twenty persons were polled for their opinion. Their occupations ranged from factory work, to domestic, civil service, housewives and small business owners.

* What is your opinion of the Democratic and Republican conventions?
* What is your opinion of the Democrats' civil rights plank?
* Have you heard of the Progressive party's national candidates, attorney Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass?

Two had heard of Mrs. Bass, but did not know she was running for Vice President. One of the two did not know Mrs. Bass was a Negro. Only one person recalled reading about Hallinan during the Harry Bridges trial, but did not know he was in the race for the Presidency.

Mention of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass provoked many questions. The questions went along this line:

"Did they (Hallinan and Mrs. Bass) hold their convention yet?"

"Why wasn't it on the radio and television?"

"Why wasn't it printed in the papers?"

Discussion revealed that some persons still held illusions about Truman. Some felt that he had "fought hard" to get civil rights legislation through Congress. Some indicated they might support the Democratic ticket because of "loyalty" to that party.

Miss Thelma Thomas, a waitress, said: "I gave my radio a rest while both conventions were on. It's a long story, both parties just make a lot of promises. Whatever party will remove the stink of jimcrow from the District of Columbia will get my support. It's a disgrace that our nation's capital is the worst jimcrow spot in the land."

Moses Stokes, a tacker at a mattress company, completely ruled out the Republicans. He favored the Democrats on tradition. But he was "worried" about the Democrats' vice presidential candidate, Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama.

Mr. Stokes' wife, Mrs. Cascile Stokes, a hotel maid, took a dim view of both parties. "I don't believe," she said, "that anything good can come from either party." She said Sparkman made a remark on TV that sounded insulting to her and she turned him off.

Miss Hattie Franklin, unemployed, simply said: "I'm not voting for either of them."

Ernest E. Johnson, AFL boilermaker, would "rather see the Democrats in," even though all their civil rights talk was "a lot of hot air to get votes." He felt that Sparkman might surprise people by turning in "a good record" like Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, when he was U. S. Senator from Alabama.

Sam Ducan, AFL machinist's helper, said: "Neither of them will follow the Constitution." He added: "Whichever one wins won't change conditions." He praised Truman's efforts.

William Brown, AFL construction worker, said impartially: "I think both conventions were worthwhile. Some good of them may come in the long run, but not soon."

Mrs. Vera Joseph, housewife, said: "Truman picked them, they must be okay. He knows what he's doing."

John Jones, civil service employe, confessed he hadn't followed the conventions closely. He thought the Democrats had adopted a "hard-hitting civil rights plank in their platform." He credited it to Truman.

John Ward, Jr., a railroad worker, thought the Democrats were "the best speech makers," but meant "little of what they said." He wanted them in office again through fear of the Republicans.

Willie Pickens, liquor store operator, said: "Things are always better when the Democrats are in office." However, he did not think much of the Democratic candidates

# Rosenberg Case Is Front Page News From Scotland to China

From Scotland to China, the Rosenberg Case has become front page news and of concern to millions of people, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case disclosed yesterday.

Clippings and letters arrive at the Committee's office daily, attesting to the deep interest with which the Case is viewed all over the world.

For example, on May 1, 1952, the French newspaper "Droit et Liberte" carried a big front page story calling on the French people to support efforts being made for a new trial.

Droit et Liberte is published by a French association against racism, whose chairman is Marc Chagall, the world famous artist. Other leading members of the association are Maurice de Barral, of the Legion of Honor; Alain Le-Leap, secretary general of the CGT, largest trade union body of France; internationally known biologist Marcel Prenant; and members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

On April 20, L'Humanite, the Communist Party newspaper, ran a prominent story on the case. L'Humanite's circulation is over 400,000.

In January, 1952, The Word, a newspaper in Scotland, devoted almost an entire issue to presenting the facts in the Rosenberg case.

On June 30, 1952, Voix Ouvriere, a Swiss newspaper, front paged a Rosenberg story whose headline read: "Innocent Americans, Victims of Hysteria."

A recent issue of one of Pekin's leading magazines likewise carried a factual article on the case.

In Hempstead, England, eight public figures signed a telegram pledging "full support for you," addressed to the Committee.

The Puerto Rican Committee for Civil Liberties writes: "Heartily join demand for new trial."

From Mexico comes a telegram from Vicente Lombardo Toledano, labor leader and Mexican statesman, supporting efforts for a new trial, and calling the Rosenbergs victims of hysteria.

The Congress of Canadian Women (Lakehead), recently wrote President Truman, "Your opposition to persecution for reasons of race prejudice, political beilefs and the setting of example can only be shown by your consent to a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell."

The Progressive Youth League of New Zealand wrote President Truman: "We believe the evidence submitted . . . is so weak that the sentence of death is a crime against humanity."

From Cheltenham, England, a group of Theosophists write that they "believe that to carry out such a drastic sentence on this young couple can and will bring disaster upon those who have condemned them." They urge that the verdicts and sentences "be reversed, and that they be sent home to their two little children at the earliest possible moment."

A similar opinion has been expressed by the Canadian League for Democratic Rights.

In Sydney, Australia, the Democratic Rights Council writes: "On behalf of nineteen affiliates, trade unions, and hundreds of thousands of Australian citizens (we) support the demand for a new trial."

On June 19, the London Daily Worker carried a story calling the Rosenberg case "The greatest American Frame-up." It was written by Derek Kartun.

From Ireland comes word, as from a number of other countries, that delegations are being organized to see the American Ambassador about the case.

In addition to these and other newspaper and organization expressions, The committee has already received many hundreds of individual letters from all over the world, asking for additional facts, and expressing shock at the unfair trial.

Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, FMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.

# ALP Urges Calling Congress on Price Crisis

A special session of Congress to enact "effective price and rent control" and halt the "intolerable cost of living rise which is grinding down the living standards of the American people" was urged on President Truman yesterday in a letter from Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party.

Schutzer declared that the existing control laws are "merely legalized authorization for war profiteering by big business while labor's pay is frozen and consumers are targets for rocketing prices." The ALP leader informed the President that under the so-called New York State Rent Control Law, a total of 27,710 rent rises have been granted and a total of 541 tenants evicted during June, 1952, in New York City alone.

"Moreover, the farcical nature of Federal price control as it now stands is demonstrated by the recently imposed cut of 60 percent in funds for the Office of Price Stabilization," Schutzer said, which "means yanking even the false teeth out of toothless enforcement of sham controls."

He called upon Truman to summon Congress into emergency session to repeal the Defense Producton Act and replace it with legislation that would establish federal price and rent controls at pre-Korean levels, end the wage-freeze, restore genuine collective bargaining to labor, and "return the national economy to production for peace instead of production for war."

Schutzer also offered a draft of a proposed bill to enact the ALP recommendations.

## '15' NOT YET TIED TO ANY 'PLOT,' DIMOCK OBSERVES

Judge Edward J. Dimock reminded U. S. prosecutors yesterday that they had not yet presented any evidence that the defendants in the Smith Act trial had ever gotten together to agree to advocate the overthrow of the government.

The judge made this observation after the prosecution's stoolpigeons had been testifying against the 15 defendants for more than four months.

The defendants are charged with "conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

The judge's remark came in the jury's absence. Defense counsel John T. McTernan had moved to throw out the testimony of the latest stoolie, Ralph V. Long, of Durham, N. C., as irrelevant.

Long had given the usual "force and violence" testimony that rolls from FBI stoolies like a phonograph record. He said he heard this "force and violence" propaganda at "a Communist training school" at Camp Beacon, N. Y. He admitted, however, that none of the 15 defendants were teachers at that school.

McTernan pointed out the absurdity of holding the defendants responsible for some one else's alleged remarks at a place where none of the 15 were present.

"We have yet to hear what any defendant in this case agreed to do," the defense lawyer continued.

**SPECTRAL THEORY**

McTernan then compared the prosecutor's fantastic "conspiracy" theory to that of the New England witchhunters of the 17th century.

"In the Salem witch trials," said McTernan, "a witness could testify that the spectral body of the accused was present at the alleged scene of the witchcraft when the physical body of the accused was asleep in bed."

The same idea is behind the present conspiracy theory in the trial of the 15, the lawyer added.

"Here a man comes up from the South to attend a school at Camp Beacon where somebody says something. Then the government seeks to throw Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in jail. Her spectral body was there because she is said to have been a member of the Communist Party at the same time that a man at Camp Beacon is said to have been a member of the Communist Party.

"That is how proof by imputation is being stretched."

Judge Dimock then asked Assistant U. S. Attorney David Marks, one of the prosecutors, what he meant by a "conspirator."

Marks gibly replied that "the conspirators were the persons who got together and decided to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force and violence."

The judge then drily replied:

"We have yet to come to that point in this case, where anybody gets together and says: 'We are

(Continued on Page 6)

## More AFL Painter Locals Join Fight On Smith Act

Twenty - nine additional local unions of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers have gone on record at regular membership meetings for repeal of the Smith Act, the National Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act announced yesterday. The committee, recently formed at a trade union conference of 185 delegates coming from New England to Louisiana, has just opened headquarters at 80 E. 11 St., Room 835, New York.

The 29 brought to 165 the number of painters locals that have endorsed the resolution of District Council 46 of the Brotherhood condemning the Smith Act as a threat to organized labor.

Endorsements of the resolution have been received daily by Julius Zupan, recording secretary of Local 905, which circulated it.

# Women Tell UN: Korea Bombings Ape Nazis

A group of American women yesterday carried to the United Nations their horror and indignation at the announcement that U. S. planes planned to destroy 78 Korean cities and towns with saturation bombing. Organized by the American Women for Peace and including representatives of other organizations, the women, 11 strong, went to the glass and steel edifice erected as the hope for world peace. Five of them secured an audience with Mr. Shamaldharee Lall of India, assistant to Secretary General Trygvie Lie, who was not in town.

The women, received courteously, compared the ruthless destruction order of the Fifth Air Force to the Nazi destruction in World War II of the Czechoslovakian city of Lidice, an act of calculated barbarism which stirred the conscience of the world.

Mr. Lall listened sympathetically but would offer no opinion. He promised to promptly relay to Lie the sense of their discussion, as well as a written statement calling on the UN to repudiate and halt the bombings and secure peace on Korea now.

The five women who met with Mr. Lall were:

Agnes Vukcevich, New York coordinator of American Women for Peace and nationalities director; Lillian Levine of the Brooklyn Womans Peace Council; Edna Reiter of the Bronx AWP; Judy Boudin of the Labor Conference for Peace, and Rebecca Bloom of the Emma Lazarus Federation.

Following the meeting with the UN official, American Women for Peace urged all Americans every-

(Continued on Page 6)

**Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.**

## HIROSHIMA—AND 78 CITIES

(AN EDITORIAL)

"And on Aug. 6, 1945, that blinding flash above Hiroshima wrote a climax to an era of American expediency. On that date, we joined the list of those who had introduced new and horrible weapons for the extermination of man," so wrote Hanson Baldwin, N. Y. Times military expert, in the Atlantic Monthly of February, 1950.

Now, seven years after Hiroshima, the Pentagon announces a new program of extermination. Not one city—but 78 cities in North Korea! Two of them have already been bombed to the "saturation point" with 76 more to go. And this from those who pretend they are acting from "humane" motives in refusing to return all prisoners.

Aware that the people of the world will recall Hitler's wiping out of the Czechoslovak town of Lidice, the Pentagon tries to cover up its bloody debauch by pretending that it is only out to destroy "military installations" and by giving civilians a couple of hours notice in which to "escape" destruction.

This is a program to prevent the truce which the American people and the people of the entire world want. It is a program to extend the war by way of answer to the calls for ending the war altogether.

The American people, who themselves have suffered 114,000 casualties in this war to date, should insist that this inhuman and reckless bombing of Korean cities cease. Let all the shooting and killing stop immediately and bring the truce talks to a quick and successful conclusion.

## JUDGE SAYS HE'LL SPEED UP TRIAL OF PITTSBURGH SIX

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—Federal Judge William A. Stewart indicated today taht he intends to speed up the Smith Act trial of Steve Nelson and his Pittsburgh five co-defendants to be a speeded-up affair.

Referring to the previous sedition trial of Nelson, Andy Onda, and James Dolsen, Judge Stewart said, " I can almost assure you that it was longer than this one will be."

The judge's remarks in Federal District Court here came as attorney Ralph Powe submitted medical affidavits mainly from New York specialists supporting his plea for a severance for his client, Andy Onda, because of a severe heart ailment.

Admitting that Onda has an incurable heart disease, Judge Stewart observed: "Mr. Onda has already gone through a long trial. He is apparently getting along all right. He looks well to me. . . . A lot of people have heart conditions. . . . Some live for years."

Finally, Judge Stewart indicated he might appoint a local specialist. Onda told the judge that Pittsburgh doctors had been afraid to treat him on account of the local anti-Communist terror.

Horace Meldahl, attorney for Smith Act defendant Irving Weissman has returned to West Virgina and the defense argued today that no local lawyers are ready, willing and able to serve in the case. Ben Carreathers, Dolsen, Nelson, William Albertson and Weissman had no attorneys present to defend them.

Powe, assisted for a few moments by Hyman Schlesinger, serving mainly as an attorney of record, handled all defense motions for change of venue, severance, bill of particulars, inspection of grand jury minutes, and for a hearing on government use of wiretapping.

# Unionists Canvassing for Bianchi

By MICHAEL SINGER

The men and women who hold union cards—CIO, AFL or Independent—are plugging for Sen. William J. Bianchi. Fifty, one night, 150 another night, 178 the next night—from 6 to 10 p.m.—these rank and file unionists from the 22 Senatorial District jam Sen. Bianchi's election headquarters at 1437 Third Ave. in a drive to win for hi mthe Republican primary nomination Aug. 19.

Bianchi, whose devotion to trade union rights won for him State CIO approbation as an "outstanding legislator," is engaged in a primary battle against the GOP machine stooge Dr. Charles Muzzicato, in East Harlem.

During the Hughes-Brees repeal debate in Albany last winter, when Bianchi single-handed fought the bi-partisan gangup, a prominent Republican legislator said:

"That Bianchi—he ought to take it easy. He's too hot for us to handle. How does he expect to get the party's ok again?"

The Republican bigwigs warned him, veteran Albany observers suggested he "play ball' with the Legislature. But Bianchi could "play ball" only with labor.

The Republicans denied him renomination this year. Bianchi must go, they said.

But labor didn't forget. They recalled his Hotel Brevoort Repeal the Hughes-Brees Law conference last Jan. 19; they remembered his meetings with them in Albany, how he led delegations, how he fought in the Senate, how he introduced bill after bill on their behalf, how he refused to be bludgeoned into silence.

And now they're out plugging for him, the way he plugged for them.

Distributive industry workers, 50 to 75 an evening, swarm into his headquarters nightly; Marine, Cooks and Steward union members, especially the many Puerto Rican members who live in his district, are among the most active campaigners.

Teachers who found him to be their best spokesman in Albany (he introduced a bill to repeal the Feinberg Law) are working for him; Local 140 of the Furniture Union has endorsed him, so have the Fur Joint Board and the Fur Joint Council, and Local 475 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has invited him to address a membership meeting tomorrow (Fri.) night.

The 22nd Senatorial District canvassers for Sen. Bianchi come from the waterfront, furniture, Amalgamated, building trades, electrical and newspaper industries.

A Local 65 warehouse worker, recalling Bianchi's leadership against the Metropolitan Life Insurance threat to evict Stuyvesant Town tenants for their struggle to break down jimcrow covenants, declared. "What Marcantonio was to Congress, Bianchi is to the legislature."

"Look at the roster," said an Italian-American carpenter. "See a single legislator we can trust? No. Nobody but Bianchi. We know his record and we know he can't be pushed around."

### UE LOCAL 475 ENDORSES BIANCHI

The powerful Local 475 of the United Electrical Workers Union, has endorsed State Senator William Bianchi of Manhattan's 22nd district for reelection. Senator Bianchi, an independent Republican, is battling in the GOP primaries against the political machine for renomination. He has American Labor Party endorsement.

"Sen. Bianchi is the only state senator who has taken a forthright position in the Legislature and out of it in behalf of labor," Charles Fahy, local president, declared yesterday: "He has fought for labor on unemployment insurance and a lot of other matters important to the workingman.

"In the course of our strike at American Safety Razor, he spoke to the strike captains, asked them what he can do to help them and told them he would do all in his power to assist.

"As a result, we feel he is the only one who has done a real job for labor. We are not only endorsing him but are going to help him win reelection."

# Unions Reach Accord on Ship Radio Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—A new legal challenge of the McCarran Act—the first of its kind—is now in the hands of three federal judges who must decide whether certain section of the infamous law relating to deportation are constitutional.

The challenge, brought by William Heikkila, was argued before Judges Clifton Mathews, Louis Goodman and Oliver Carter on Friday by Heikkila's attorney, Lloyd E. McMurray.

Heikkila, who was brought to this country as an infant of 2½ months, has been ordered deported under McCarran provisions on the grounds that he was allegedly at one time a member of the Communist Party.

McMurray maintained in his argument that the section of the statute that provide for deportation of any alien who has been a member specifically of the Communist Party at any time since his arrival in this country are unconstitutional because:

• It constitutes a "bill of attainder," banned by the Constitution, whereby a law directs punishment of an individual or an easily identifiable group without a trial.

• It is an "ex post facto" action which makes membership in the Communist Party a deportable crime at one time when it was not considered, legally or otherwise, a crime.

## *Fight to Extend Rent Controls In San Francisco*

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Two measures calling for seven months continuation of rent controls and a survey to determine the need for further controls were referred to the committees on finance and on county, state and national affairs by the San Francisco board of supervisors.

The resolutions were introduced by Edward T. Mancuso. Another proposal by Marvin E. Lewis for an immediate public night hearing on rent controls was voted down, 5 to 3.

Unless some action is taken by the supervisors before Sept. 30, rent controls will expire automatically under terms of the new federal laws.

Strongest opposition during an hour-long debate came from Supervisor Chester R. McPhee, himself a real estate man. MacPhee read the board a list of want ads to bolster his contention there is no housing shortage,

Lewis, Mancuso and Dewey Mead voted for the public hearing. Christopher, MacPhee, Harold Dobbs, John J. Ferdon and Francis McCarty opposed it.

## Woman Swims 8-Mile Lakes Channel

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 6.—Dolores Campbell, 22, swam eight miles in just under eight hous from Duluth, Minn., to Superior, Wis., outdistancing a Great Lakes sailor who was the first person to swim the tricky Lake Superior channel. Miss Campbell, a lifeguard, was in the water seven hours, 58 minutes.

Ted Kolin, 19, a seaman, swam the channel in his third try last Saturday. However, Kolin's course was six miles long, which covered in six hours, 15 minutes.

## *London Power Strike Voted*

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Leaders of five unions voted tonight to recommend a strike at 20 power stations to protest the firing of two workers and dismissal notices to 26 others.

# *A California City's Fight On Jimcrow in Housing*

By BUDDY GREEN

RIHMOND, Cal., Aug. 6.—The city council voted 7-2 last week to sidestep a resolution calling for "no segregation and no discrimination" in selection of tenants for federal public housing projects built in Richmond. More than 300 persons, most of them Negroes, witnessed the stormy meeting. The nine councilmen heard a score of pro and con speakers before casting an apparently predetermined oral vote.

The council's vote dumped the resolution in the hands of the city's jimcrow housing authority commission "to be worked out." It was the jimcrow policy of the commission that originally prompted the resolution. The resolution was drafted by the committee on housing and municipal problems appointed by the city council.

Councilman Gay G. Vargas was the only councilman who attempted to expose his colleagues' maneuvers. "We are elected officials," he said. "It is our responsibility, and not that of the housing commission, to decide policy. This resolution has been before us twice already. We should deal with it, and not drop it in someone else's lap."

**KENNY READY**

Councilman James P. Kenny indicated he was ready for action by proposing that the city attorney draft an ordinance banning discrimination and segregation in public housing. His motion was defeated.

**Other councilmen who spoke had so well rehearsed their speeches that at time they drew heavy applause from spectators who favored the resolution. Councilman John J. Sheridan made a stirring speech against jimcrow. But he ended by saying he was "opposed to legislation as a corrective measure."**

John Hughes, progressive Richmond leader, received the greatest ovation of the meeting. "Simply because white people constituted the majority of our city," he said, "does not give them the right to decide where the minority may live."

Pointing to Codornices Village, where Negro and white live side by side in harmony, Hughes said: "The theory developed by slave-owners that Negroes and whites could not live in harmony together has long been proved wrong."

Mrs. M. Craig told the council she didn't want "them Negroes" moving in beside her "because there may be some arguments." To this Hughes replied: "Some people who are quick to say, 'I don't want to live beside a Negro' are also quick to hire a Negro to work for them at starvation wages."

Rev. P. F. McNeal told the council: "You white Americans have set yourselves up as leaders of the world. But I ask, haw can you lead the world to peace when you deprive Negroes of their rights at home?"

Donald M. Nelson, who said he was from New York State, made the shortest speech of the evening: "I can't sit here any longer listening to all these speakers. I don't want a colored family moving next door to me." And he dashed out of the meeting.

A Rev. Colton, president of the Richmond Fellowship of Ministers, said he came from Texas three years ago, and had "learned more about colored people since being here" than "in 30 years in Texas." Praising the work of Negro ministers in his fellowship, he said: "The better you know people, the better you understand and appreciate them."

Rev. S. R. H. Banks, Negro member of the committee that drew up the resolution, told the council: "The blood of dead minority soldiers, strewn on battlefields from the Revolution of 1776 until now, is crying out for justice and democracy."

**LEAFLET PASSER**

Daniel Ortega addressed the council and passed out reams of mimeographed leaflets which said that "force and violence" might arise if the resolution passed.

Miss Mary Bronson, secretary of the Contra Costa County Independent Progressive Party, told the council that her organization had endorsed the resolution.

**Lofton Fowler, president of the Richmond branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told the council that 150 housing authorities throughout the country had already announced no-segregation, no-discrimination policies. He emphasized that "legislation and education" was needed.**

Fowler was followed by Joseph G. Kennedy, regional representative of the NAACP. Kennedy said: "It is regrettable that such is the issue here tonight. If the Constitution of the United States was lived up to, this meeting would not be necessary."

# The Platform of the West Coast Progressives

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Peace, Equality, Security. These words sum up the Independent Progressive Party's draft platform for the November general election. The platform was submitted to the IPP's third biennial state convention Saturday and Sunday in the Centro Mexicano Hall, Sixth and W Sts., Sacramento.

The platform calls for:

• Immediate peace in Korea and the withdrawal of all foreign troops, to be followed by a conference of the U. S., Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, Britain and France to pave the way for permanent peace.

• Recognition of the right of colonial and colored peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America to determine their own destinies and forms of self-government.

• Outlawing A and H bombs and germ warfare, coupled with universal armament reductions through the UN.

• **A just peace treaty creating a unified and demilitarized Germany, and a new peace treaty guaranteeing political and economic independence to Japan to be negotiated with the participation of the People's Republic of China, Soviet Union and India.**

• Lifting the trade embargos on Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and China, plus economic aid without political strings for all countries that need it.

**CIVIL RIGHTS PLANK**

• Federal, state and local fair employment practices legislation with strong enforcement powers; the outlawing of discrimination and segregation in housing, public accommodation and transportation, education and government; and legislation prohibiting lynching, the poll tax and police brutality.

• Unequivocal support of the principle of direct representation for the Negro and Mexican people in all levels of government.

• Repeal of the McCarran, Smith, Taft-Hartley, McCarran-Walter and "all other repressive legislation that has undermined the fundamental civil rights of all Americans, citizens and non-citizens alike."

• Opposition to the harassment of foreign born and the mass deportation of Mexican people and to "any plan for concentration camps."

• An end to war economy based upon "the false premise of 'national emergency'" and the conversion to peaceful purposes of a budget in which 75 percent now is spent for military purposes.

• The spending of taxes for building houses, schools, hospitals, dams, cultural facilities, child care centers and other such public accommodations.

• Repeal of the Taft-Hartley, wage freeze, Magnuson law, and other repressive legislation against labor.

• Liberalization of the social security and pension system, plus minimum wage legislation of $1.25 per hour for all, women as well as men.

• Economic rights of first class citizenship for women and the enactment of legislation forbidding discrimination against women and guaranteeing them equal pay for equal work.

• Developing of the Central Valley project, 100 percent parity prices for all farm commodities, and guaranteed union wages for the agricultural workers of California, especially the Mexican, Negro and Filipino workers.

**Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, FMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.**

## *Gov't Employes in Cuba Hit Jailing Of Union Head*

HAVANA, Aug. 6 (ALN).—The National Union of Government Employes of Guba has protested against the arrest of its president, Humberto Lopez, "whose only crime" consisted in defending 30,000 government employes who have been abandoned "to hunger and misery by (Gen. Fulgencio) Batista's regime."

# Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Ted O. Thackrey holds that Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., just appointed by Gov. Stevenson to his Presidential retinue "is the Nixon, not to say, McCarthy, of the right wing of the frequently liberal Americans for Democratic Action. . . ." Schlesinger's column in the New York Post, he asserts, "seems all too often to be the town's leading rival for the forepart of the Herald Tribune's 'The Red Underground,' a prime characteristic of each being to cry anti-Communism but to level its most barbed and underhand cracks at radicals and liberals among the non-Communist and anti-Communist groups who fail to hew to the Schlesinger, Jr., party line."

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THE NEWS is delighted with the brutal aerial policy of bombing Korea cities en masse, noting ". . . it's gratifying to see this new and vigorous policy adopted in Korea—as per Gen. MacArthur's long-standing advice that the way to make Reds sue for peace is to hammer them to the ground, and that there isn't any other way."

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THE MIRROR holds that Rep. Celler should get an extended vacation from public office because he dared question why Gen. MacArthur who now has a $100,000 yearly job with Remington Rand should still be permitted an Army pension and three Army aides.

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THE TIMES asks France to "keep faith with us and fulfill the first condition of our help," by not raising noxioux questions over how much and how long American dollars are to be poured into the profiteers' coffers.

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE wants a stable compulsory service in the Army to maintain a permanent army of three and a half million "for many years to come." "The present military man-power system is neither honest, frank, nor adequate to the true problem; it is vague or incomprehensible in its workings and it demands a thorough going revision next year — a revision based on some real analysis of the actual measure of a need that is likely to last for many years to come."

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THE WORLD-TELEGRAM holds that the United States and our allies "lack a sense of urgency" and that it why they are falling down on their military commitments.

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THE POST wants Gov. Stevenson to come out for a change in the Senate rules on cloture. The newspaper feels that it is necessary that he take such a stand since the Democratic Party's plank on civil rights is not a "die-hard liberal's dream."


## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

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**COMING in the weekend WORKER**
**The Life Story of Steve Nelson**

**Daily Worker** PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Daiwork" New York, N. Y.

*President*—Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treasurer*—Charles J. Hendley

## RIGGED – FROM THE START

WHAT TOOK PLACE in the room where the jury discussed the case for five and a half days, we do not know. We do not know who brought the needed pressures upon whom.

But we do know what took place outside the jury room.

The prosecution of the 14 California workingclass leaders was a setup from the start—a rigged indictment based on a rigged Supreme Court decision. And rigged testimony of stoolpigeons to support the indictment.

And the whole stinking mess based on a rigged statute dug up from the archives of Hitler's Nuremberg decrees and the Tokyo thought-control laws!

A statute—the Smith Act—which says it is a crime to plan to teach and advocate. Once teaching and advocating are established as a crime, all that remains is to shovel up some stoolpigeons from the sewers and have them testify that when you advocated one thing, you really meant just the opposite.

• • •

AFTER MONTHS of stoolpigeon testimony there comes the turn of the defendants to reply. But they are virtually denied their day in court by insisting that they must become stoolpigeons too. When they refuse, they are thrown into jail while the trial goes on.

Then—just to guarantee that nothing has been overlooked—the FBI issues a report proclaiming the defendants guilty and this is headlined in the Los Angeles gutter press in letters 12-inches high and blared over the radio every hour on the day the case is to go to the jury. And in spite of all this, it takes five and a half days before the planned verdict finally issues forth from the jury room.

**Behind a facade of decorum and legal process, a monstrous frame-up—calculated to drag the American people against their wishes down the road to fascism and war as Hitler did the people of Germany!**

• • •

MEANWHILE the election campaign proceeds and the Democratic candidate for president talks about McCarthyism—the system of character assasination, slander and lies which the American people have come to recognize as the face of fascism.

**The American people are determined to block the growth of McCarthyism. But on what does McCarthyism grow if not upon the soil provided by the Big Lie against the Communists as set forth in the Smith Act, the Supreme Court decision, the Smith Act prosecutions by a Democratic Attorney General, and the McCarran Registration Act?**

When Communists are proclaimed to be monsters who do not deserve the protection of the Bill of Rights, then all McCarthyism has to do is to shout "Communist" at every person who even utters a liberal phrase, and he too becomes a monster and soon the Bill of Rights applies to no one at all.

• • •

A GOOD PART of the labor movement is officially on record against McCarthyism and for repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts. But the labor leaders who are connected with the Democratic Party, have permitted the Democratic convention and its candidates to duck the question of repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts.

Repeal of these fascist-like statutes must become an issue in the election campaign—through support for the Hallinan-Bass ticket of the Progressive Party which alone campaigns to restore the Bill of Rights, as well as through demanding that every candidate, no matter of what party, speak up for amnesty for the 31 convicted Smith Act victims, a halt to the Smith and McCarran prosecutions and repeal of these Hitlerite decrees.

## EYE TO EYE

THE WAR ECONOMY—with its taxes, high prices, speed-up, union-busting, unemployment in many industries—is beginning to appear like a nightmare to large sections of the population.

That is why Gen. Eisenhower—demagogic from the word go in typical Republican Party fashion—announces with a straight face that he is for prosperity based on peace.

The catch, of course, is that he is for "peace" by way of war!

The present war economy with its staggering war budget is the handiwork of the Republican and Democratic parties alike. And the political and military preparations erected upon it—like the ATO—are a bi-partisan product.

We have no less an authority than Gov. Stevenson that he and Eisenhower see eye to eye on all this.

Eisenhower is shrewd enough to see that the people want peace-time prosperity rather than war-economy catastrophe.

But Eisenhower and Stevenson both offer only catastrophe.

# A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### More from Steve Nelson

Dear Elizabeth:

I haven't written to you because I write to so many others who I thought needed my thanks as well as my urging them to step into the fight. You don't need to be urged on that score, you've got plenty to do and are doing it with honor.

Pat was here and had a good conference of CRC forces as far west as Milwaukee, to develop a struggle around the Pittsburgh cases. From what I heard so far it looks like a good start. The people saw the danger of Musmanno-ism, not only what it is, but how to mobilize the people to defeat it.

While the conference was in session Pat spoke in a church about our cases and got a real wonderful response. Others, especially Philadelphia, reported on the success in reaching key people to react on my case.

The way to estimate the conference is that those present knew that they alone cannot win this fight, but that they can organize the reserves to defeat the pro-fascist drive against the Bill of Rights and Constitution. They spoke of United Front actions and not just the ones who are already in the struggle.

I was glad to hear this, not only because I want to be out of here—that I need not talk about, for I am mad because I am stuck here, though innocent of any crime—but because if I am permitted to stay here, then the USA has embarked on a dangerous road for the majority of our people.

I am confident we need not go through the dark ages of Nazism if all who know the score get out to fight.

Please, Elizabeth, write and thank those wonderful Londoners for the way they reacted to my case—I don't know where to write. Also thank the wives of the Smith Act fighters for the wire they sent me yesterday. Thank the Vets for doing so much on my case. I am sure they haven't neglected John Gates or Bob Thompson and their families while they responded to me.

Well, these sheets are short no matter how I cram it. I wish to ask you to warn our friends who are waiting this week for the Supreme Court to act on my bail that legal action will not be enough. The Mellons and their papers, especially the Pittsburgh Press, are breathing down the Judges' necks. They are being told what to do. Unless the people act the court's action is inevitable, though that does not end the fight. We start a new round; so no time to relax.

I'll enclose a few letters.

Love,

STEVE.

•

**ONE LETTER** is from the South—Tennessee—from a former Pittsburgher, who wrote to Judge Montgomery that "my father was a victim of the same type of hysteria in 1919. He was jailed as a leader of the IWW, accused of many trumped-up charges and finally won his freedom as the people became aware of the frame-up. He too was in the rotten Allegheny County Jail!"

Another from Burbank, Cal., writes:

"I'm sending a mailing to all my Yugoslav friends in the area, about 1,500 on my list, asking for financial and other help on your behalf. If you can write me, please do so and let me know where I can send money for your family."

Another from Chicago says:

"We know you are made of the kind of stuff that prisons don't break and your confidence in the people is a challenge to us on the outside to do our job well. And we will!"

Another from New York City from a Spanish Vet tells Steve of the splendid meeting held by the Vets here, where rank and file trade unionists were present. "The shock of the viciousness in your case has awakened many and driven the complacent idea that 'it can't happen here' clear out of their minds."

From a New York dressmaker came a tribute to Mrs. Margaret Nelson:

"As you will soon know, your wife was here and she sure proves to be worthy of you as her husband. Brother, she sure does not spare the enemy and sure knows the heart and mind of a friend. Her determination and confidence affects people and makes everyone feel that we must, should and will leave no stone unturned until the gates of the prison are opened wide for you and the other victims. People stand up at each gathering where Margaret appears and she is cheered endlessly. This tribute is to her for her own greatness and also the people feel that in some way we communicated our affections and respect for you through Margaret."

•

**IF YOU HAVE NOT** communicated your protest to Prosecutor Malone, Judge Montgomery and Gov. Fine—do so quickly, as Steve requests. And drop a few lines to this great hero of the working class, Steve Nelson, Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Robeson

(Continued from Page 1)

Negro organizations" soon to meet in convention.

"We should strive," he stressed, "to face the Administration and its Republican opponents with the united demand of the six to ten million (organized) Negroes and their trustworthy allies for full and equal citizenship now in every aspect of our national life."

"We should not have to wait until after election to get civil rights," the statement contended, and proposed these alternatives:

• Candidates press for a special session of Congress before November for the simple purpose of passing FEPC legislation.

• The President, by Executive Order, to wipe out segregation in the nation's Capital.

• Issuance of a Presidential Executive for an FEPC with teeth as Franklin D. Roosevelt did in 1941.

Behind such a program, Robeson said, mass meetings should be held in the major cities, North and South, similar to the Harlem mass meeting.

Not more unfulfilled promises, but action for payment on the promises is "the need of the hour," Robeson declared.

"None of the candidates for the highest offices in this land," Robeson continued, "take a forthright position on civil rights and back it up with action except the nominees of the Progressive Party—Vincent Hallinan for President, and that great and courageous Negro woman, Mrs. Charlotta Bass for Vice President."

**The two old party leaders, the statement charged, "have chosen an alliance with the Dixiecrat South and said to Negroes and the nation, 'Your rights be damned. We are interested in war and conquest, not peace and equality.'"**

# Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders.

**OK'D BY FORRESTAL**

"Then I went to Secretary Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

"Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the United States with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution.

**"NOT CONTENT"**

"Naturally, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo. . . ."

Ifthe Left forces of Italy, therefore, had succeeded in winning the general elections of 1948 the United States was ready to intervene with arms to reverse the will of the Italian people.

The dangerous implications expressed in the admiral's words, far from diminishing, have increased since 1948. It is universally acknowledged that since the last general Italian elections DeGasperi's prestige has suffered irreparable damage. This was probably best demonstrated in the municipal elections in North Italy in the spring of 1951 and the municipal elections in South Italy last May. All told, the Christian Democratic party of DeGasperi has lost no fewer than 4 million votes.

Whereas in 1948 the Christian Demcorats won an absolute majority in the voting, they cannot hope to repeat that performance, which ran the gamut in trickery, threats and fraud. Nor are the minor parties of the center and ight anv longer what they were in 1948. With the sole exception of the neo-fascist parties of the Italian Social Movement and the Monarchists, all minor parties have lost steadily.

This explains DeGasperi's frantic preparation of a new election law designed to stack the election returns and to prevent all parliamentary opposition to his staggering regime.

The DeGasperi government is frightened to the core by the promise of a defeat in the general electons next year. Against this backdrop, Admiral Carney's interview presages another period of stepped-up intimidation of the Italian people.

# Foley Sq.

(Continued from Page 3)

going to advocate the overthrow of the Government'."

Marks was taken aback: "I must deferentially disagree with your honor on that point," he replied.

**TALKS OF "BROWDERISM"**

Marks then implied that he considered that membership in the Communist Party was evidence of conspiracy. He asserted that the "conspiracy" started in 1945 when the Communist Party "abandoned the teachings of Browderism."

The colloquy then continued as follows:

THE COURT: You would say that all of these defendants at that meeting (when the Party was reorganized and Browderism went out) . . . and from then on they were in control of this organization?

MR. MARKS: I do not think the question of control is controlling. . . It is everyone who participates in the conspiracy with knowledge of its objects." The "lowest" member of the conspiracy was involved with the rest, he said.

McTernan then remarked that the government had completely changed the theory of the case, and was now basing its case on mere membership in the Communist Party.

The government's theory, said McTernan, is that "the conspiracy is the Communist Party."

Judge Dimock, however, refused to strike out the testimony, whose value he appeared to be questioning.

Judge Dimock also refused to strike out Long's testimony about a second alleged Communist training school in New York.

The stoolie asserted that Alexander Bittelman, V. J. Jerome, Jacob Mindel and Betty Gannett had spoken to the students at this school. Their alleged remarks had nothing to do with any "force and violence" conspiracy, however.

Bittelman was alleged to have discussed the "Negro nation" in the South.

Jerome was alleged to have urged the students to study Marxism "intensively" and to use it as a "guide to action." His memory of what Mindel and Betty Gannett said was equally vague.

McTernan stressed the absurdity of admitting such evidence.

Charles W. Nicodemus, the preceding stoolie witness, admitted under cross-examination that he had been expeled from the Communist Party for his opposition to the Party's policy of seniority for Negroes in the Celanese rayon plant in Cumberland, Md., where he worked.

Nicodemsu had an active anti-Negro record. He was also against the employmetn of women.

# ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

no new inning. The whole game would go down the drain as a tie. But with 3-2 Mueller bounced one into the infield, it caromed high over the mound, and by the time it came down and Van Cuyk got it to first Mueller was safe, the run had scored from second, the game was over and the Dodgers were standing around in a daze reminiscent of an October afternoon in 1951. At 1:35 a.m. people were seen carrying sleeping kids out of the Polo Grounds.

And Sal Maglie was back warming up before this game. Don't go away, folks.

# Women

(Continued from Page 3)

where to follow up their visit by telegrams to the UN, to President Truman, to their representatives, or any other actions they themselves might decide on to throw their weight against the barbarous bombings.

## APC Asks Candidates Repudiate Bombings

The American Peace Crusade yesterday denounced the United States Air Force plans to bomb 78 North Korean cities. In a letter to the three major presidential candidates, it declared:

"Fathers and mothers who are losing their sons, and peace loving peoples in all lands are looking to you as a candidate for this country's highest office to protest this plan and instead, to work for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and a settlement at the peace conference table of all decided questions.

"What interpretation will now be made of a further extension of the war in the midst of truce negotiations? What is worse, is that this plan callously disregards the tens of thousands of men, women and children civilian casualties who will be the inevitable victims of these bombings."

The A.P.C. letter also declared:

"We can only join the waiting world in asking whether the government of the United States really wants peace in Korea."

Asserting that the vast majority of the American people as indicated in recent Gallup Polls wants the Korean war ended, with no qualification, Mr. Thomas Richardson and Dr. Willard Uphaus, national co-directors of the APC, quoted a letter printed in the New York Times of Aug. 1 from Lewis F. Manly of Cleveland, Ohio father of a serviceman in Korea, who wrote:

"For over a year the American people have been waiting for a truce to be reached . . . the important thing now is to stop the fighting even if it has to be at the sacrifice of the principle of prisoner return for which we have stood . . . while the negotiations drag on thousands of our sons have been wounded and killed. This butchery will continue as long as we fail to reach a settlement."

A similar letter was sent to President Truman calling on him to direct Gen. Mark Cark to issue an immediate cease-fire order and settle all further debatable questions at the peace conference table.

# Calif.

(Continued from Page 1)

influence to bear upon the jury.

Wirin, who is known as "Mr. Civil Liberties" in Los Angeles, told the court that this is a free speech issue and that the jury's verdict should be upset "because there are substantial questions of constitutionality involved here."

Wirin spoke specifically for Mrs. Rose C. Kusmitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and one of the 14 defendants.

"As far as Mrs. Kusnitz is concerned," he said, "there is evidence that she attended conventions of the Communist Party and meetings and that she collected money for the Daily People's World. There was no evidence of a conspiracy. She was exercising the right of free assembly."

## Aluminum Trusts Get Price Boost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Price increases totalling about fifty million a year were given to the big aluminum producers today by the Office of Price Stabilization. The main beneficiares will be the "Big Three" giant corporations, the Aluminum Co. of America, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp. and Ryenolds Metals Co.

# Get That Sub for Gates and Davis

THE SUMMER DRIVE for 8,500 subs to The Worker and 1,000 for the Daily Worker is on. It is one way every reader can hit back at the persecutors of John Gates, The Worker editor, and Benjamin J. Davis, The Worker's former publisher.

They and six other working-class leaders have already served a year in jail because of their militant leadership in the fight for peace, democratic rights and the interests of American labor.

Get into the campaign now. Use the blank below to get your friends, shop and union mates, neighbors, fellow lodge members to subscribe.

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# How a Working Class Novel Reached a Million Readers

MELBOURNE,

What one Australian writer, backed by the Australian working class, did with a book is a story worth study the world over.

Frank Hardy's novel "Power Without Glory" is probably the most important book published in Australia in recent years.

Its exposure of corruption in the Australian Labor Party made it the best-selling novel ever published in Australia and goaded an embarrassed government into prosecuting the author, unsuccessfully, for criminal libel.

Yet almost as important as the book, and quite as exciting is the story of how it came to be written, printed, distributed and read by an estimated million Australians.

Frank Hardy, a young ex-serviceman and a Communist, is a member of a group of working-class writers which began to meet in Melbourne in 1944. Their work attracted attention, and soon a good deal of it was winning publication in established magazines and anthologies.

Then, as the cold war warmed up, publishers began to fight shy of the group's work. So the group turned directly to the working class.

• • •

They persuaded editors of trade union journals to print their stories and poems. They read them at factory gates and in the public libraries. There was a good response. The workers liked them.

In 1950, after four years work in which he lived under an assumed name in the underworld of political graft he was later to expose so effectively. Frank Hardy published "Power Without Glory."

No publisher would touch it. So he had it printed himself. No wholesaler would distribute it. So the author hawked it around the factories and trade union offices.

It became so popular that booksellers ordered large quantities. The first edition sold out.

Then the author was arrested on a charge of criminal libel. From then on it was more than a book. It was a political movement.

• • •

A committee of workers and intellectuals was formed to defend Hardy. They fought back so effectively that the charge had to be thrown out.

Trade unionists banded together to outwit the police, who were trying to prevent further distribution of the book. They stitched and bound 16,000 copies and got it into every factory in the country.

The book became Australia's best-seller, running through four editions. Writers who had helped to defend Hardy on the criminal libel charge stayed to take part in the fight for peace. The group of writers, of which Hardy is a member, expanded and developed their work.

• • •

The rough and ready organization set up to print and distribute Hardy's novel had been kept in being to distribute other working-class novels.

Progressive British reviews say Frank Hardy's 700-page book is not a great novel. But, said one, "it triumphantly overcomes its defects and achieves stature by the simple but infinitely difficult means of telling the truth."

His picture of corruption and of a society in which a man can make his way to power by a systematic single-minded course of bribery, intimidation and murder is not the whole truth. But it has enough of it to frighten a government and to win the immediate acclaim of all honest Australians.

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**Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.**

# Ted Tinsley Says

## LOVE IN HOLLYWOOD

I have many clippings reporting the words of many wise men who say that radicals, leftists, Marxists, may be distinguished by their lack of a sense of humor. It is a little strange to hear these grim and rather paranoid defenders of capitalism talk about "a sense of humor." For many months I have searched in vain for this capitalist "sense of humor" and I am happy to report that at last I have found it—in a column by that Hollywood savant, Hedda Hopper, an intense, single-minded woman whose life is passionately dedicated to the unimportant.

Hedda Hopper reports on the reconciliation between Marion Davies, one-time bosom companion of William Randolph Hearst, and her husband, Capt. Horace Brown, from whom she was recently estranged.

Capt. Brown is a fellow with a great deal of humility.

Sadly he confessed to Hedda Hopper, "I don't know why she took me back, because I'm a beast."

Them's hard words, captain, although I must admit that after reading the rest of Hedda Hopper's column, I am inclined to take you at your word.

The captain was in a confessing mood because he told Hedda Hopper some examples of his impulsiveness. It seems that Marion Davies left him because:

1—He bought her a pet monkey which promptly bit her.

2—Marion Davies' phones must have bothered him because he pulled them all out "by the roots."

3—He went to the house of Marion Davies' sister, Rose, took out his trusty six-shooter, and shot out all the lights in the driveway.

You can see that we are dealing with a gay blade, but his exploits are by no means over. It seems that Marion Davies' sister uses a wheel chair. This was a golden opportunity, and therefore:

4—He pushed her into a swimming pool—while she was in the wheel chair.

5—When friends came to visit Marion Davies the good captain turned the fire hose on them.

6—Once her friends were inside the house (presumably to get a dry change) he went outside and let the air out of all the tires on their automobiles.

Following this recital, the captain explained the reconciliation by crying, "But I love her better than anything else in the world."

Wait till Tristan and Isolde hear about this!

Hedda Hopper, having listened sympathetically to this recital, then reported, ". . . we all laughed like a bunch of hyenas, and Marion said, 'Thank God we all have a sense of humor'."

Ah! We have discovered it! The capitalist sense of humor that the radicals lack!

If only we could all learn to laugh! "like a bunch of hyenas."

The funniest thing about capitalism is not that it has a sense of humor—but that it thinks it has a sense of a humor.

I understand that a bunch of hyenas are going to sue Hedda Hopper.

# ANTI-SEMITIC MOVIE AND AN ANTI-SEMITIC ACTION

By DAVID PLATT

The connection between anti-Semitic movies and anti-Semitic acts is made crystal clear in this news item plucked from the August issue of Jewish Life.

The anti-Semitic British film Oliver Twist reopened in Toronto in June. Twenty-four tombstones in the Lambton Cemetery in Toronto used by 16 Jewish organizations were desecrated in mid-June. Damage is estimated at about $8,000."

• • •

One of the queerest movie festivals in screen history is being prepared by M. Gilles Wolman, "producer of the so-called anti-concept film," says a story in the British Continental Daily Mail. Wolman's festival involves only unreleased films and will be held after midnight in a movie theatre somewhere in Europe, the name of which will be announced only at the last minute to the press. Wolman denies that his "semi-clandestine" festival will be devoted to "pornographic, political or tendentious films," but simply miscellaneous, unreleased ones. One of the titles is: Howls in Favor of Sade (Sadism).

• • •

From Santiago, Chile comes word that Mrs. Maria Maluenda, "first lady of Chilean radio and theatre" has been removed from her popular radio program for speaking out against the military pact Chile has made with the Pentagon. Mrs. Maluenda, who has been starred for the past three years on the program, 'Gala Nights of the Atkinsons,' sponsored by the U. S. firm—Atkinson's Perfumes—was informed by the producer of the program that the loss of her job had nothing to do with her artistic merits. She was told that the sponsor would be willing to reinstate her if she agreed to keep silent about the military pact. Mrs. Maluenda vigorously denounced those connected with her dismissal and is being supported by the public.

• • •

Fewer visits to the movies, and requests to GIs not to give American gangster comics to British children, are recommended by members of the Essex Education Committee. The report of the committee's chief examiner called attention to the considerable number of children, who, when applying for admission to secondary schools, introduced into their examinaion papers, stories about burglars, gangsters and kidnapers.

• • •

The magazine Film Sense reports that the new peace film cartoon 'The Shout Heard Round the World' is nearing completion by the Film Division of the N. Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. However funds are still needed to pay for the specialized camera work, synchronized music score, sound effects, laboratory costs and extra release prints to "serve peace-loving audiences."

So, whether Willie Withersipple, the screen's first peace cartoon hero, will be ready to reach movie audiences all over the country by the early part of September is up to you. For donations of $1 or over, addressed to Film Division, ASP, Dept. FS, 47 W. 44 St., N. Y. 18, you get a free pass to a preview screening of the film.

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

**THIS WILL RAMBLE without plan or purpose on that ballgame to end all ballgames played beneath the lee of Coogan's Bluff on the night of Aug. 5 and the morning of Aug. 6. It cannot in its mere 800 words encompass all the excitement, the situations, the incredible turns of fortune that took place on the field of combat or its reading time would be four hours and 59 minutes, the time of the game.**

**I don't think I ever saw one like it or will ever see its like again. In it were such diverse and bizarre elements as a potential no hit game, grand slam home run, two home runs delivered by pinch hitters, a double play with the bases full in the 12th that went from Robinson to Campanella to Reese, a "beaten" team coming from behind four—one, two, three, four—times, a ball club scoring one in the 14th, one in the 15th and losing the game on an infield bounder, an inning starting two minutes before the 12:50 curfew law and going for 40 more minutes, remarkable double relief pitching by those candidates for rookie of the year, Joe Black and Hoyt Wilhelm, a poorly advised umpire's thumb that may have won the game for the team whose star he ousted. . . .**

In the press box it was like a corny movie with the guy from one of the wire services dictating frantically into the phone. He had composed 300 words based on Andy Pafko winning the game with a home run in the 15th when with two out in the latter half of the inning he slumped back in his seat and said tiredly—"Never mind all that. Elliott just hit one for the Giants." Then he was in the saddle again blaring out in stuccato fashion the new story of a Dodger victory in the 15th in the most amazing, incredible bizarre game, etc., etc. And then . . .

To try to get a little chronology into this mess . . . you should remember that the Giants had blown a doubleheader to the hapless Pirates Sunday while Brooklyn, finally exploding in full majesty, had belted the Cubs twice to move ahead 6½ games as the prelude to the interboro series.

Now here is Jim Hearn, the lone consistent jewel from last year's flag winning staff, and young Billy Loes wrapped up in an early string of zeroes which leads someone to exclaim in glee, "At this rate we may get out of here by 10:30." Loes is an earnest young man from Queens who flashed like a flying saucer early this year and since then has been good for a while and then goes boom.

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**TONIGHT, HOWEVER,** he was better than good for a while. He was nigh perfect. When five innings were gone the score was 0-0, Billy Boy hadn't given up a single safety and anyone who suggested that the final score would be 7-6 and that a Mr. Wilhelm was yet to pitch a hitless five innings on his own would have been regarded rather queerly.

**All that was forgotten in the sixth. A hit by Reese, walk to Robby and a perfect sacrifice by Campy set up men on second and third and one out. Here the Giants decided to deliberately walk Snider to load 'em up. Hate to sound smug, but just yesterday was asking in print whether this is ever really sound baseball, to check what happens and see how often the move backfires. The Giants did this twice this night. In the sixth Gil Hodges belted a grand slam homer over the roof. In the 14th they did it again and Pafko delivered the run anyhow with a long fly.**

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**BEHIND 4-0** the Giants not only got their first hit but scored three runs on three hits and a hit batsman. Then with one away in the seventh, after Loes had fanned Westrum (he had fanned four Giants in a row in the early stages) pinch hitter George Wilson, a rather obscure pickup from the White Sox, hit himself a home run to tie it, to the great delight of the Giant end of the house.

This brought on **Joe Black,** who promptly snuffed out the next two Giants with his hard, low, beautifully controlled stuff, and for that matter, the next 11 Giants! His opposite number on the Giants, the knuckle-balling Wilhelm, ascended the Giant hill to start the eighth, and the game sailed on. It was the 33rd relief appearance for Black and the 40th for Wilhelm. Neither had started a game. You might call either the most valuable player in the league and not get too much of an argument.

When the last of the 10th had gone its way I was out of space on my scorecard, so I used ordinary paper to drew up an extension numbering the innings 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 just in case. Another writer passing by laughed "You're really getting ready for a long night, Les, aren't you?" In the 15th he arose and bowed in my direction.

In this kind of game every pitch is exciting. In the extra innings alone Henry Thompson at third had five assists, three of which I circled to remind me later that they were exceptional plays. It looked like the Giants had it won in the 12th when Hodges booted an easy grounder by Wilhelm (good hit, no field! was the gag for the magnificent fielder who has been not so good at bat), Williams lined a single and Dark wangled a walk. Bases full and one out. At this juncture Durocher put in a runner for Wilhelm, who had hurled five hitless relief frames, going all out for the victory then and there.

**The Dodger infield came in for the play at the plate. Lockman hit a medium speed grounder to Robinson, who scooped it cleanly and fired it home to Campanella. Without a second's hesitation Roy then fired TO SECOND in time to force Dark for the astounding double play. This magnificently alert athlete had noted that Lockman was closer to first than Dark to second as he started his throw. What had happened was that Dark, with the ball hit right ahead of him to Robby in the base path, had held up for fear of a tag and flip to first by Robby. So Campy wrote a new book.**

To lead off the 14th Pafko unloaded his homer and that seemed that, especially with two out and none on in the Giant half and people filing out. Then Elliott came out of the dugout and hit a high fly and Pafko backed up and backed up, and the Giant fans already in the street heard the roar and knew. . . .

Then the Dodgers came right back to score again, filled the bases and just missed a mess of runs as Thomson snared Pafko's long sacrifice liner and Furillo hit a "foul homer" to right. But surely the one was enough this time. But those Giants kept playing ball. With one out, sub Hofman, playing because Lockman had been tossed out by a hard nosed ump, doubled. Black, who had gone eight strain-filled innings, came out and big Van Cuyk came in to get Thompson on a liner and Rhodes on a grounder.

**But hold, Robinson made one of his rare boots on the latter, Bobby Thomson whacked a single to tie the game. There could be**

(Continued on Page 6)

# Hundreds in UE Shops Win Raises Despite Raiders, Un-Americans

PHILADELPHIA.—Hundreds of workers in shops represented by Local 155, United Electrical Workers (Independent), have won substantial wage raises in the past two months, despite raiding attempts by the CIO Electrical Workers and the disruptive activities of the House Un-American Committee.

The union's official publication, "The Square Dealer," reports package increases ranging from 11 to 14 cents as well as other improvements in a number of metal processing shops, including: North Brothers, H. Brinton Co., Penn Industrial Instrument, Jacquard, U.S. Metallic Packing Co., Fox Products Co., Globe Fabricated Products and American Insulator.

In addition 550 tool and die shop workers have won improved health and insurance benefits paid by the employers.

REPORTS OF THE economic gains made by the local came as the IUE-CIO was defeated in a major raiding effort at the H. H. Eby Co., where workers voted 156 to 127 to remain within Local 155.

In addition, "The Square Dealer" reported 100 percent support of Local 155 was voted by representatives of Tool and Die Shops employing 725 workers. Among this group were several charter members of the local and workers from the original shops where the local had its beginning in the 30s.

MEANWHILE, the local trial committee voted to expel eight secessionist leaders; Thomas Delaney, Samuel DiMaria, Phoebe Montero, Decatur Garret, Leo Flynn, John Rose, Augustine Gisondi and Frank Greenwood.

They were expelled on the grounds of "insubordination, dual unionism, secession and conduct unbecoming a union member."

# ANTI-NEGRO COMIC STRIP PROTESTED

DETROIT.—In a open letter to UAW regional director Leonard Woodcock, William Allan, editor of the Michigan Worker, registered a vigorous protest against publication of an anti-Negro, anti-labor comic strip in Western Michigan News, CIO newspaper under the jurisdiction of Woodcock. The letter follows.

Dear brother Woodcock,

I wish to register my most emphatic protest against the publication in the Western Michigan News of July 24 a CIO newspaper, of an anti-Negro and anti-union cartoon strip.

To see such a white supremacist, Dixiecrat insult of the Negro people appearing in a union paper makes one's blood boil. The employers' press no longer dares print such vile insults against the Negro people.

One of the first great contributions to extending democracy the CIO made in the 30's was to send delegations of Negro and white workers to newspaper offices to demand that anti-Negro cartoons be dropped as propaganda of the employers, designed to poison workers minds with prejudice.

The employers, who never cease their work to split the unity of Negro and white workers, will rejoice at seeing anti-Negro comic strips in a union paper, which type of insulting drawings they were forced to drop out of their own controlled press by the demand of organized labor, Negro and white, years ago.

The Negro peoples movement in which the Negro trade unionists are a leading part, assisted by the white workers have made many advances in the fight against discrimination.

And in the course of these struggles against discrimination, many of which UAW and CIO have led, the workers have learned many lessons and made many advances in the fight against discrimination.

They know that the unity of Negro and white wokers was the unshakeable foundation upon which the UAW and CIO was built. For the union hating employers to destroy the union, they must first smash the unity of Negro and white.

Therefore it's the bosses game to depict Negroes as "inferior", as this cartoon appearing in the Western Michigan News does; to depict Negroes as "uneducated", to portray them as the Dixiecrat minstrel shows do, this is the grossest form of insult that can be delivered against a proud people valiantly fighting for their rights, liberties and security denied them by a Negro hating employer class.

Such cartoons are a blow against Negro white unity, therefor they are a blow against the union. Equal rights for Negroes as the UAW-CIO fights for is being challenged by this cartoon, because the cartoon depicts Negroes as "inferior." How can the union fight to eliminate discrimination in hiring or for upgrading, for service in public places, when its official newspaper in Western Michigan insults every Negro in the labor movement and outside.

I write to you because you are the regional director of UAW-CIO and therefor responsible for what goes into this newspaper, the Western Michigan News.

I remember at the UAW Grand Rapids conference on FEPC and related questions, you very pointedly called upon the delegates present and Governor G. Mennen Williams to take action on Negro rights and to practice what they preach.

I call upon you, just as pointedly to take action to wipe out this insult to the Negro people, that appeared in the July 24 edition of the Western Michigan News. I am sure that you will conduct an immediate investigation as to who is responsible for publishing this anti-Negro, anti-labor attack and take steps accordingly to see that it is corrected and those responsible are never given the chance to do so again.

I remain, fraternally yours,

Billy Allan,

editor, Michigan Worker.

## Bail in Cleveland Deportation Case Sought

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—Matthew Blaskovich, piano tuner and Sam Kalynchuk, caterer, were ardested recently by Immigration officials and held in $4,000 bail. Kalynchuk was able to raise the exorbitant amount but Blaskovich, unable to put up that sum, was lodged in county jail.

Both men are "charged" with being at one time members of the Communist Party. Blaskovich was born in Croatia and Kalynchuk in the Ukraine.

The Ohio Provisional Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is conducting a campaign to raise bail for Blaskovich. The committee's headquarters are at 5103 Euclid Ave.

## Hoodlums Attack East Side Rally

Hoodlums shouting anti-Semitic remarks, attempted to break up a meeting of the American Labor Party's 4th North Club on the Lower East Side of Manhattan a few days ago, smashed the speakers platform, and destroyed the American flag attached to the side of the platform, it was reported by Esther Rand, chairman of the Club.

Two of the club members were followed after the meeting, and were severely beaten. One ALP member required the attention of a physician and was incapacitated for two days.

In order to make the East Side free for free speech, the Club plans to hold its regular campaign meeting at that same corner, at Seventh St. and Ave. A, at 8 p.m. tonight (Thursday) and has called on East Side residents to make sure that ALP members are assured of the right to hold meetings.

# PICKET GOP HERE TODAY TO BAR CLAYTON EXTRADITION

The New York State Civil Rights Congress yesterday called on church, civic, fraternal and labor organizations to support a picket line at the Republican headquarters, 54 W. 40 St., today (Thursday) 5:30 to 7 p.m. The pickets will demand that Gov. Dewey rescind his extradition order which would send George Claybon, an innocent Negro back to the Georgia chain gang to complete a life sentence on a frame-up murder charge.

Joan Taylor, CRC leader, also called on New Yorkers to write Gov. Dewey demanding that he rescind the extradition order.

# Ask PP on Ballot as 'Real Alternative'

CHICAGO.—With the political conventions over, the Progressive Party of Illinois heightened its campaign to get on the ballot as "a necessity dictated by the bankruptcy which the two old parties exhibited in their conventions."

State Director James Wishart called for a windup period of signature canvassing both in Chicago and downstate which would assure a Progressive alternative for the Illinois voters in November.

Said Wishart:

**"The Democratic convention last week marked the open seizure of power in that party by the combined forces of reactionary political bosses in the North with the bosses of the Dixiecrats in the South."**

The Democratic Party is no longer even by pretense the party of Roosevelt and the forgotten man. Its nomination of Governor Adlai Stevenson, whose acceptance speech dedicated him to a perspective of cold war and possible hot war reaching over decades to come, marked the open rejection by the Democratic Party of any fight for labor's rights, civil rights or the welfare of the American people.

"Between a Stevenson and an Eisenhower, such newspapers as the Chicago Sun-Times, the Chicago Tribune and the columnists of big busines csan find no distinction.

**"The nomination of Sparkman, manager of the Russell-Dixiecrat white supremacist forces of the Democratic Convention, is an open insult to the Negro people and every decent American.**

"Only a vote for the Progressive Party, only a battle to win a place for the Progressive Party on the ballot, can give the people any alternative to reaction.

"We urge an emergency, all-out effort at any sacrifice from all progressives to put our party on the ballot during the first two weeks of August."

## Jersey CIO Urges Registration Drive

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 6.—Carl Holderman, president of the New Jersey CIO, today released the latest CIO county registration statistics, which totaled 2,398,017 persons. Holderman called for "an all-out effort between now and the Sept. 25 deadline by civic groups and county election boards to insure the registration of the 956,579 New Jersey adults still not eligible to vote."

# Quakers' World Parley Urges Korea Peace

OXFORD, England, Aug. 6.—The Society of Friends ended a world conference at Oxford today with an appeal for peace in Korea. Intermediation by India was suggested.

The appeal was sent to the foreign ministers of the United States, China, the Soviet Union and Britain, as well as the chief negotiators in the Korean armistice conference.

The appeal said the society hoped that "all those in positions of political authority" would make renewed efforts to achieve peace.

## Reception Tonight for Dr. Kingsbury

Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and Mrs. Kingsbury will be given a reception tonight (Thursday) at the Hotel Capitol. Dr. Kingsbury will speak on his extensive travels in Asia and Europe in the past year.

**Have you sent a birthday card to Eugene Dennis? He will observe his 48th birthday on Aug. 10—behind prison walls. His address is: Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga.**

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## What's On?

*Coming*

CELEBRATION honoring Elizabeth G. Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett, Marion Bachrach and Mrs. Mary Kaufman—lawyer in the trial at Foley Square and Alice Childress, outstanding Negro actress and author and her group in a new play, Beulah Richardson, great American Negro poet and Halois Moorehead, leading Negro woman leader in American Women for Peace. In a memorable evening of outstanding importance in culture and the fight for peace at the Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Saturday, Aug. 9, 8:30 p.m. Tickets available in advance $1 at Brighton Center and Citizens Emergency Defense Committee at 401 Broadway. At door $1.25.

ENJOY A SPECIAL YOUTH WEEKEND August 9-10 at a progressive camp. Nature Friends, Camp Midvale from Friday night through Sunday for only $8 to $10. Only one hour from New York City (35 miles). All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations, further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. TEmple 5-2360.

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